

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR

Barometer 30.03

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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February 19 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 59 2 p.m. 62
Humidity 92 83

February 19 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 51 2 p.m. 60
Humidity 84 58

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1916.

六拜禮 號九十月式英港 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
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LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

INDIA'S THANKS FOR BRIGHTON'S HOSPITALITY.

HARBOUR DUES: THE CASE OF GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

Threat of A Strike of Workers in Germany.

POLITICAL IMPORTANCE OF FALL OF ERZERUM.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

ROYAL AUDIENCE.

LORD CHELMSFORD AND COMMODORE TYRWHITT RECEIVED.

February 18, 1.40 p.m.
His Majesty the King has given an audience to Lord Chelmsford, the new Viceroy of India, and to Commodore Tyrwhitt, of the sunken cruiser Arethusa.

INDIAN SOLDIERS' THANKS.

BRIGHTON'S KINDNESS ACKNOWLEDGED.

February 18, 1.40 p.m.
Colonel W. E. Gordon, V.C., in a letter, thanks the Mayor of Brighton on the occasion of the closing of the Indian hospital there.

Colonel Campbell says he knows the Indians have been most happy there. The hospital and Brighton will be known throughout India, and patients will remember with gratitude what has been done for them.

HARBOUR DUES.

REPLY TO A DEPUTATION.

February 18, 1.40 p.m.
Replying to a deputation representing the Port Authorities of the United Kingdom, on the subject of the payment of harbour dues by ships in Government service, Mr. Asquith said he thought that for the present 75 per cent. of the dues was not unfair, but he would consider the case of "wet" harbours where no dues are paid.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8].

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FRUIT IMPORTS.

February 17, 6.10 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, announced that the import of fruit from all parts of the Empire was exempted from restriction.

THE FALL OF ERZERUM.

THE KEY TO THE OTTOMAN DEFENCES.

February 17, 6.10 p.m.
A British diplomatist, who has long resided in Erzerum, interviewed by Reuter, dwells upon the immense political importance of the fall of "the Metz of East Turkey" and says its capture is more momentous than even Bagdad. As the key to the Ottoman defences it was regarded as impregnable, whereas Bagdad is merely an Arab metropolis. He points out the moral effect upon the Allies and their friends and the consternation its fall will create in Turkey and Bulgaria.

GUNS AND PRISONERS.

February 18, 5.15 a.m.
A Petrograd communique says:—In addition to those previously reported, twenty-five guns were captured in the storming of the Erzerum first line forts. Prisoners numbering 1,452 were taken near one of the northern forts twelve miles distant from the fortress, which the Russian troops occupy. The town is safe in many places. The registration of prisoners and booty is proceeding.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

CROWN PRINCE'S COMMAND.

February 17, 8.50 p.m.
It is announced that the German Crown Prince commands a group of Armies in the Argonne and Alsace-Lorraine.

GERMAN EXCHANGE STILL DROPPING.

February 17, 8.50 p.m.
German exchange has dropped a point to the record low level.

THE CONTROL OF SHIPPING.

CAUSES OF SHORTAGE OF TONNAGE.

February 17, 6.50 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Basil Peto (M.P. for Devon) suggested that a central expert authority should control shipping. He said that the congestion at ports was largely responsible for the shortage of tonnage. Mr. Balfour said that it was undoubted that an improvement was possible, but he did not think that much could be done owing to Admiralty and General's lack of commercial training. It is impossible, he said, to requisition all British shipping. Continuing, Mr. Balfour said that eighteen shipowners of the highest standing were giving their best advice to the Government as regards shipping.

February 18, 2.55 a.m.
The House of Commons has adopted the Address. Mr. Peto's amendment was withdrawn, after a statement by Mr. Runciman announcing that the completing of permitted ships was nearly finished and explaining the efforts to relieve the congestion at the docks and the impossibility of fixing maximum freights below the world price.

A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.

February 18, 3.40 a.m.
Mr. Runciman, in a comprehensive review of the shipping problem, said it was the greatest economic problem of the day. The sole cause of the trouble was trying to pour a quart into a pint pot, to get a limited mercantile marine, and to do more than could ever have been done in peace. A considerable portion of the mercantile marine had been requisitioned. Where there were 100 ships before the war, there were 67, of which from 21 to 24 were neutral. If they drove off the latter by fixing maximum rates below the world price we should starve. Dealing with the question of congestion at the docks, Mr. Runciman said men were being brought back to the docks and railways to relieve the shortage of labour. Ship-building yards throughout the country had been engaged for naval purposes and the need of all kinds of craft still remained. The Admiralty were acting most wisely in increasing craft to deal with our most imminent danger—submarines, mines, and the like—but they had arranged for 45 vessels which were nearing completion to be continued, and less urgent Admiralty work had been deferred. Another 140 ships had been declared to be war-work, and every merchantman now constructing was being declared war-work because the Government had come to the conclusion that they were as necessary as munitions and warships. Not a single sailor had refused to sign because of the perils of the sea. To limit the reproduction and power of the merchant navy, on which mainly the Empire now depended, would, said Mr. Runciman, be most disastrous.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

February 17, 7.20 p.m.
Speaking in the House of Lords, Earl Kitchener said he had very good reason to believe that a second airship was placed out of action during the last Zeppelin raid. Anti-craft guns, he said, were now given priority in construction. Aeroplane attacks on a Zeppelin during the night were attended with great difficulties, but he believed that these would eventually be overcome. A system had been adopted whereby we would receive sufficient warning of impending airship attacks.

GERMANY ADMITS "A BLUNDER."

February 17, 8.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the German Government has informed Holland that its enquiry has proved that the commander of the Artemis (which was torpedoed on the 4th inst.) was blameless. The German Government admits that the torpedoing was a blunder on the part of the commander of the torpedo-boat. It has disapproved of his action, has taken the necessary measures, apologises for the incident, and offers an indemnity.

THREATENED STRIKE OF GERMAN WORKERS.

February 17, 8.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that in the course of a debate in the Prussian Diet a Socialist threatened a strike of workers if the rise in the price of foodstuffs continued.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

February 17, 9.45 p.m.
An official message regarding the East African campaign says that there was a reconnaissance on February 12 against Salaita Hill to ascertain the enemy's position and strength. The hill was found to be strongly held with main German reserves. Our casualties were 172, of whom 139 were of the Second South African Brigade, which had its first experience of bush fighting. A branch railway had been carried within two and a half miles of Salaita.

THE CONQUEST OF THE CAMEROONS.

February 17, 9.45 p.m.
General Dobell reports that the active operations are practically ended. The conquest of the Cameroons is complete except an isolated position at Mora Hill. French columns have closed the frontier eastward of Ngow, and the Campo column have only a few miles to travel to close the line from the sea.

AMERICA'S LATEST DEMAND.

February 17, 10.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that Mr. Lansing has informed Count Bernstorff that Germany's latest Lusitania formula would be acceptable for that particular case, but he demanded assurances that Germany's new submarine policy would not be extended to passenger-carrying liners even though armed for defence.

ACTIVITIES IN THE WEST.

February 18, 12.55 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says: The enemy this morning sprang two mines near Fosse 8 and others south of Loos. He attempted to occupy the crater of the latter but was repulsed. We held the lip of the crater. Our artillery to-day bombarded enemy trenches near the Hohenzollern Redoubt and east of Arras. The situation is unchanged between the Ypres-Commines canal and railway. A Paris communique says: There has been a bombardment of enemy defences in Belgium. Between Soissons and Rheims, the French occupied the crater of a mine which the enemy exploded in Artois.

INDIAN SICK AND WOUNDED.

February 18, 3.40 a.m.
It is announced that the last of the Indian sick and wounded have left the Pavilion at Brighton.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SILVER MARKET.

Inclined to Sag.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, Received February 18.

Messrs. Montagu's circular says

that the silver market is most

inactive and is inclined to sag

in the absence of support from

the Home Mint. American sup-

plies are almost cut off. As the

price fell away, business shrank

to very small dimensions. There

was a continuous slight demand

from China till yesterday when

Continental and other demands

carried the price beyond China's

buying limit. It is stated that

the French Mint has been instructed

to coin silver for Serbia and

Montenegro.

THE GERMAN TRADE WAR.

The Language Question.

The *Engineering Magazine* has been publishing an interesting series of articles by a Belgian engineer on the problems of securing foreign trade for America. The author is Mr. Frederic Serebman, a graduate of the University of Liege. In his discussion of the subject he describes some of the methods by which Germany has captured the world's export field.

Chief among these is the question of language. Germans spare no pains in learning the language of the country with which they expect to carry on business. It facilitates the introduction of products as does nothing else. They will not, then, have to rely upon strangers' faithfulness for a knowledge of laws and customs; the markets are more easily and reliably studied, and the conditions arising between seller and purchaser more easily understood. Outlook.

TELEGRAMS.

THE FLOODS IN HOLLAND.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, Received February 18.

An Amsterdam telegram says

that the anxiety caused by the

floods has not abated and the

inhabitants from the affected

districts are fleeing to Amsterdam.

Queen Wilhelmina is visiting the

sufferers.

Secondly, German manufactur-

ers pay more attention than do

other manufacturers to making

up their catalogues. These are

printed in several different lan-

guages even if they are to be used

in one country only, for often

in the same plant are men of

different nationalities; further-

more, the same catalogues are

applicable to several countries,

and their utility is thus enhanced.

The catalogues are as attractively

printed as possible and are con-

veniently sized so as to fit the

pocket for ready reference.

They also contain sugges-

tions of permanent value in the

trade which they foster. Thus

the catalogue becomes in a way

an indispensable handbook. It

is not astonishing, therefore, that

any firm having such a catalogue

gives preference to manufacturer

who produces it.

Again, German banks are so

managed as to give information and

pecuniary assistance to any firm

capable of carrying on any foreign

industry as well as to aid German

exporters in giving long credit to

purchasers.

Finally, by commercial treaties,

Germany has obtained marked

preferences and rights in both

importation and exportation.

These are some of the methods

which have made German suc-

cess. Have Americans the ability

and determination similarly to

obtain foreign trade?—*New York*

Observer.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

German exchange has dropped lowest level on record.

Germany's Lusitania formula is acceptable to America.

Twenty-five more guns have been captured at Erzerum.

The last of the Indian sick and wounded have left Brighton.

The Crown Prince commands armies in Argonne and Alsace.

The silver market is most inactive and is inclined to sag.

All enemy firms in Singapore are being completely liquidated.

The French Mint is to coin silver for Serbia and Montenegro.

Active operations in the Cameroons are practically ended.

German Socialists threaten a strike if food prices rise further.

The King has received Lord Chelmsford and Commodore Tyrwhitt.

Germany admits that the torpedoing of the Artemis was a blunder.

Mr. Runciman has comprehensively reviewed the shipping problem in the Commons.

Mr. Asquith is considering the payment of harbour dues by ships in Government service.

Permanent assets of Singapore enemy firms are being sold, but not the private estates of partners.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Monday, February 21.
The Races.

Tuesday, February 22.
The Races.

Wednesday, February 23.
The Races.

Friday, February 25.

China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

Saturday, February 26.
Boxing Competitions at the V.R.O.

The Races ("Off Day").

Thursday, March 2.

H. K. and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

NOTICES.

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this class of Goods. Our Fruit &
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quality of Sugar. We give our special
attention to be business and sanitary
arrangements.

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Supervision.
A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 12.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.
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the Alexandra Cafe for full or partial Board. Single Rooms \$2.00
per Day or 40.00 per Month with attendance. Hot and Cold
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particulars may be obtained either on the premises or at the
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PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and Management. The
Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea.
It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect.
Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fans.
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Telegraphic Address "POMAX." THE MANAGER.Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.
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may be charged and discharged in minimum time
and to its full extent without injury. May be
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solutely safe from self-discharging when left even
a longer time loaded and out of use. Salt water
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THE ETHICS OF CONFUCIUS	4.50	LITTLE HOUSE IN WAR-TIME by A. and E. Castle	4.00
FRINGES OF THE FLEET by Red-ward Kipling	.40	THE HONOURABLE MR. TAWNISH by Jeffrey Farnol	2.75
FIELD GUNNERY by Lieut. D. Macalister	1.50	MAY BYRON'S CAKE BOOK—750 RECIPES	2.00
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NATIONALISM AND WAR IN THE NEAR EAST by a Diplomatist	10.50	AN IRISHWOMAN IN CHINA by Mrs. de Burgh Daly	15.00
		YE BERYN TAPESTRY—picture painted by John Hassall	2s

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and Distillers—new Mince for each Meal. Price one Dollar Each, or 20 Meals for \$20.00 for any
meal, or a 1/2 Carve up to 75 cents.
We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first Class Quality. Try
our own make Pure Soups and Pork Pie. Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Ground Daily and put up in
1 lb. Tins at 75 cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipson's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks of every
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Just give us a Trial and you will be more than satisfied.

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GENERAL NEWS.

New American Consul at
Rangoon.Mr. S. C. Reat, who succeeds
Mr. M. K. Moorhead as American
consul in Rangoon, arrived there
by the Singapore steamer on Jan.
29 and takes over charge of the
consulate from Mr. H. B. Osborn,
vice-consul, who has been officiat-
ing since Mr. Moorhead's depart-
ure. Previous to his appointment
to Rangoon, Mr. Reat was consul
for the United States at Calgary,
Canada.

Eleven tons of Bibles!

The Swedish Red Cross Com-
mittee have obtained permission
from the Swedish Government to
transit free over its State railways
54 cases of editions of the Scrip-
tures, containing altogether 260,
000 volumes, which the British
and Foreign Bible Society has
dispatched from London for dis-
tribution among prisoners of war
in Russia. The consignment
weighed 11 tons, and its value
was over £1,000. Besides editions
of the New Testament and St.
John's Gospel in German, the
consignment contained new edi-
tions of each of the four Gospels,
and of the Psalter, in Hungarian,
Polish, and Bohemian. These 15
new editions have cost the Bible
Society, on an average, 580 apiece.

Assaults by Estate Coolies.

A wire dated February 3 from
Medan, says that a conference
between the Governor of Sum-
atra's East Coast and several
Estate Assistants was held re-
cently for discussing measures to
have adopted to combat the grow-
ing number of assaults on Estate
employees by coolies. The *Pioneer*
in its last issue published in-
teresting figures regarding this,
from which it appears that al-
though during 1915 there was
some decrease, as compared with
1914, the number still calls for
the urgent attention of the anti-
coolies. It is therefore earnestly
expected that the conference
reported above will lead to
some practical scheme being
formulated.

Death of Mr. F. G. Hudson.

Mr. Francis Gerald Hudson,
British Vice-Consul at Alesund,
Norway, died there on January
4, aged 28. The cause of his
death is not yet known. A son
of the late Arthur Edward Hud-
son, of Roundhay, near Leeds, he
was educated at Cambridge, be-
ing in residence at Jesus College
from 1905 to 1909, and was well
known as an oarsman. He rowed
in the head boat in the Lent and
May, was three times in the
winning trial eight, and was a
member of the Jesus College
Ghetti crew of 1911, which he
was responsible for getting to-
gether. Six men of this crew
have been killed. He was one of
the most successful rowing coaches
of late years at Cambridge,
and coached the Jesus crew which
was in the final of the Grand for
five consecutive years.

Dirty Sydney Trams.

Says the *Sydney Evening News*—Owing to the dry season
and an altogether inadequate
system of street watering, the
North Sydney and Mosman trams
—themselves among the greatest
dust-raisers—are daily in a de-
plorably dirty condition. Ladies in
their light and dainty summer
attire are among the great sufferers
from a lack of consideration on
the part of those responsible for
the cleanliness of the cars. Men
are equal sufferers but their cloth-
ing is not so spoiled as that of
the fairer sex. It is an every-day
experience now to see ladies alight
from the trams carrying with them
simple evidence of dirty seats.
This condition need not exist if
during a car's rest at the terminus
conductors would devote a few
minutes of their leisure to giving
the seats a rub-down. Such a
practice would not entail much
labour, and by so doing they
would gain the thankful apprecia-
tion of a large section of the
travelling public.For a good solid meal a la
Carte or Table d'Hôte with
Wines & Liquors of the Best
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GENERAL NEWS.

"Turkish."
An anxious enquirer writes to the Singapore Free Press: Is it as easy to smoke Turkish cigarettes nowadays, as they are generally advertised and sold, or does it mean that there is less in the name than meets the eye?

Chinese Emigration and Immigration at Singapore.

During January 15,257 Chinese Deck Passengers left Singapore, of whom 9,080 were for China; 16,156 Chinese immigrants arrived during the month, slightly above the average for 1906-15.

Prosperous Whitechapel.
Mr. H. K. Nesbit, a Local Government Board Inspector, addressing the Rugby Board of Guardians, cited Whitechapel as a place where outdoor relief cases had been practically wiped out. There were not more than 10 people in receipt of outdoor relief. He regarded the large increase in the number of outdoor relief cases in the Rugby Union as very serious.

The Late Captain Buchan D. S. O.

In a casualty list dated Jan. 29th as "now officially reported killed" is the name of Capt. Ernest Norman Buchan, D.S.O., 1st Manchester Regiment who had been previously reported as "missing" after the big battles at Loos, Halluach and Vermelles on Sept. 25th and 26th, 1915. While the regiment was in Singapore in 1904, Capt. Buchan married Miss K. E. Graeme St. Clair, only surviving daughter of Mr. W. G. St. Clair, editor of the Singapore Free Press.

Kiel Canal Crowded!
Says an Exchange:—A friendly American who has just arrived in London brings a nice story of Edison. The great inventor was present at a dinner in New York to which Count Bernstorff had also found his way. The Count spoke of the number of new ships which Germany had built since the war began. He was listened to respectfully enough, although a little coldly, because the sympathies of the party were not with him or Germany. When he had stopped, Edison looked up and said in a still, small voice and with a serious face, "Must not the Kiel Canal be very crowded, your Excellency?"

Melt it Down.
A movement is on foot in Shanghai, says the Central China Post, to insist upon the removal of the bronze pile which commemorates the loss of S.M.S. "Itis" from its present position on the Bund foreshore. The site, it is understood, is the property of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Coy. and an appeal is to be made in the first instance, to the patriotism of the firm, to demand its removal from their property. A correspondent suggests that it should be melted down and cast into convenient ingots, in which event it could accompany the silver resulting from the similar treatment accorded to the sporting trophies which the Huns appropriated from the Bowing Club.

An Enthusiastic German Skipper.
According to a Java paper, on the occasion of the Kaiser's birthday, a German vessel interned at Prink was gallily bedecked with flags, and that to those conversant with maritime signals, these conveyed two messages. The arrangement of the flags on the top-mast read "Germany will be victorious," while the message on the lower mast was "England will go under." The Captain's "cultured" idea however did not agree with that of the port authorities who, on the matter being brought to their notice, lost no time in having the signals removed. It is expected the Captain, whose name is not divulged, will be severely punished. He will then doubtless be a wiser if not a sadder man. This vigorous action of the authorities is a step in the right direction, and it is hoped their activities in regard to the doings and movements of certain of the local Kultur brigade will be equally well directed.

If you have lost your appetite I one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON

HIRE

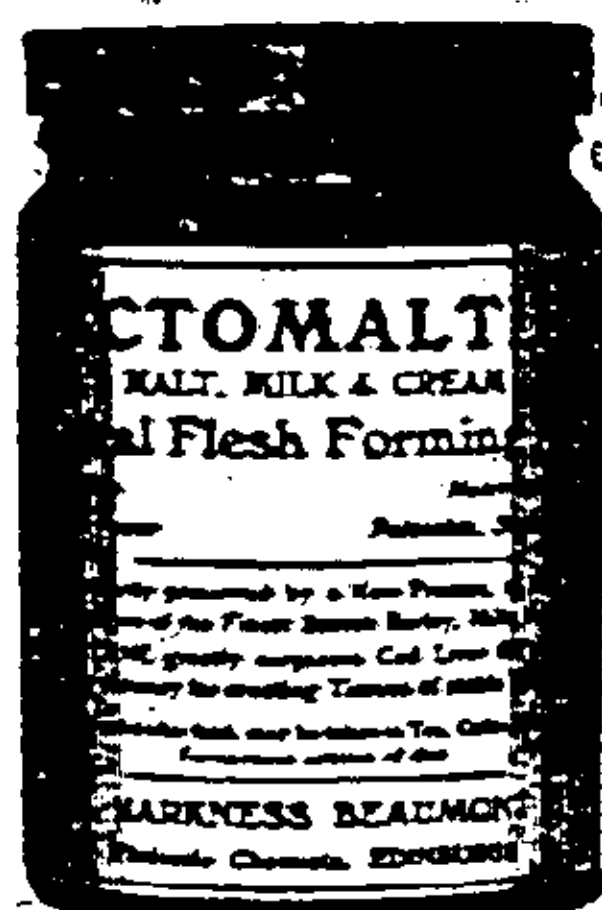
From \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION, INCLUSIVE.

LACTOMALTINE

An ideal Flesh-forming Food containing all the valuable properties of the FINEST EXTRACT OF MALT obtained from the FINEST SCOTCH BARLEY together with MILK and CREAM.

MUST
DIGESTIBLE
EXCEEDINGLY
PLEASANT
TO TAKE



HIGHLY
NUTRITIOUS
PRESCRIBED
BY THE
MEDICAL
FACULTY.

LACTOMALTINE far surpasses all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in Palatability, Assimilability and Digestibility, and for its efficiency in the formation of tissues of stable texture.

Obtainable from all Chemists etc.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN & MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 5 Connaught Road, on FRIDAY, the 25th February, 1916 at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1915, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 21st February, 1916 until FRIDAY the 25th February, 1916, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1916.

NOTICE.

From and after this date the vessels of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Royal Mail Steamship Line will be operated under the title of the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LTD. as Managers and Agents for the Canadian Pacific Railway Ocean Steamships.

D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1916.

BLUE CROSS
FUND.

HORSES

IN WARTIME
THE HONGKONG AMATEUR
DRAMATIC CLUB

PRESENTS
"THE ANGEL IN THE
HOUSE"

a Comedy in 3 Acts
By B. Macdonald Hastings
& Eden Phillpotts.
—Last Year's great London
Success:—

on Saturday 4th March } at 9.30
& Monday 6th March } 7 p.m.
Booking at Montries from
Friday, February 25th at 9 a.m.
Prices—\$4—\$3—\$2—
BLUE CROSS FUND.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil
sold by us to be pure and
unadulterated.

Present price—
"COMET."
\$6.60 per case ex store.
"WHITE ROSE."
\$6.80 per case ex store.
CHING CHEONG
168 Des Voeux Road Central
(2 blocks West of Cent. Market).
KWONG YUEN.
91 Des Voeux Road, West

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & KOW-
LOON WHARF & GODOWN
CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, the 2nd March, 1916, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st February to 2nd March, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. Brown,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 15th February, 1916.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN
SERVICES LIMITED.

Pacific Service,
I have this day handed over the Hongkong Agency to Mr. J. H. Wallace who will assume charge as General Agent, during my absence on leave.
D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1916.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Two roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.
Offices in King's Buildings.
Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.
Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.
Houses at the Peak.
No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.
Godowns at Wanchai.
No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Two houses in "Stonehenge", No. 5, Robinson Road. Newly done-up and remodelled.
Each house contains downstairs two good rooms and upstairs three bedrooms, each with bathroom.
Outhouses and Grass tennis court.
Shortly available for occupation.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road, whole or part; lane at rear. Apply Clarke & Co.

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street.—Apply Property Office, JAB-DINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Offices, 5, Duddell Street, now in occupation of Messrs. Radecker & Co.

TO LET.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" B., No. 74 Mount Kellett Road, Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—Furnished for two months from the end of March, a five-roomed bungalow at the Peak. Apply to—W. L. Patten, c/o Gilman & Co.

TO LET.—A splendid set of Office Rooms on the First floor of No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central (above the Robinson Piano Co.) comprising three large and two small rooms with out-houses and servants' quarters. The Premises are being thoroughly repaired and renovated. Centrally located in the vicinity of the banks, and shipping offices. Rent moderate.
Apply to—
MOW FUNG & CO.
10, Des Voeux Road Central.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED Position as Ship Surgeon. Apply—Box 1033 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One 10 1/2 B.H.P. Homsey Ackroyd Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct of one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo to 50/70 volts with shunt regulator. ALSO One Switchboard for Accumulators. Dynamo, &c., complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND
PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
12, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

FOR

QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS
TRY

WING ON CO., LTD.

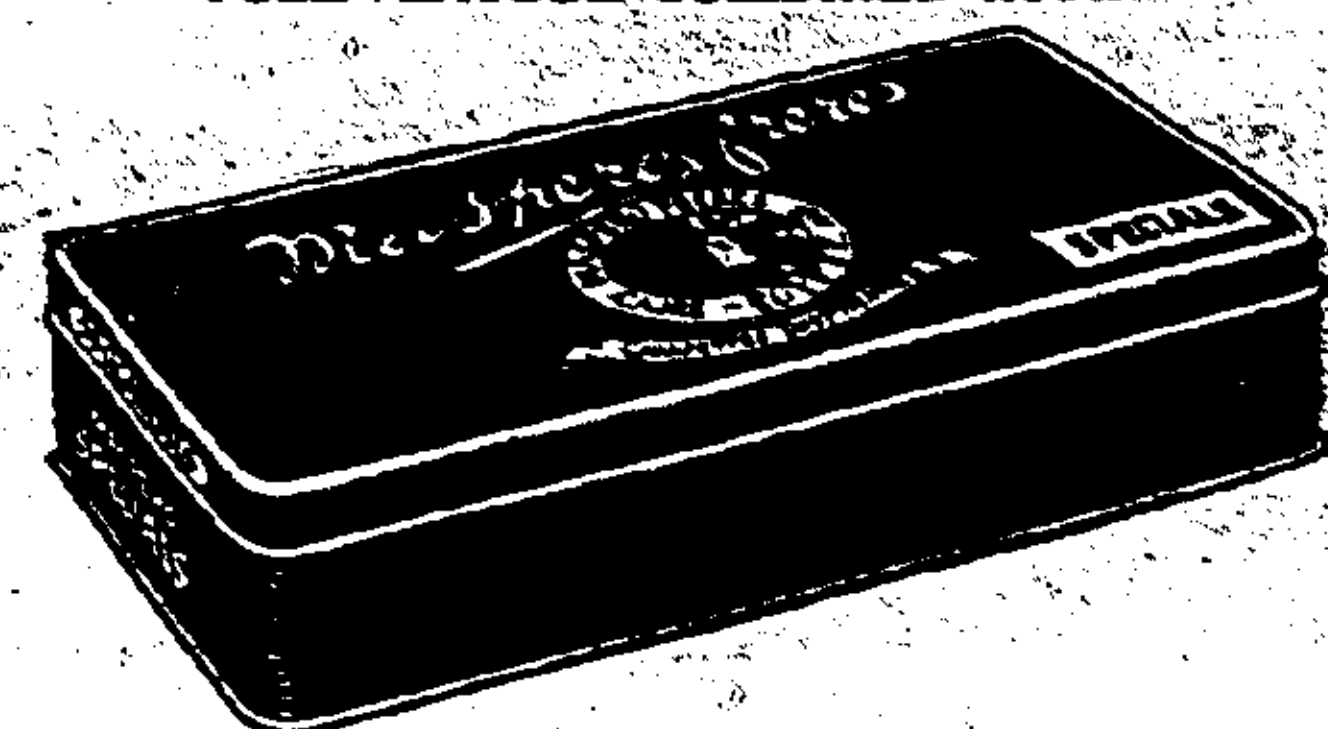
DES VOEUX ROAD.

THE STORE FOR EVERYTHING
AND
FOR EVERYBODY.

Largest and Most Complete
Stock in the Colony.
TELEPHONE 198.

NOTICES.

FULL FLAVOUR COMBINED WITH



Master's Freres

EGYPT'S GREATEST HIGH-GLASS CIGARETTE FACTORY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST ARRIVED

American Chocolates.

IN HALF POUND,

ONE POUND,

AND

TWO POUND BOXES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THEO. VAFIADIS & CO.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Imperial Bouquet	per 100	\$5.00
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	100	4.40
Crown Prince	100	4.40
Nectar (Gold Tipped)	100	4.40
Yildiz	25	1.00
Club Size	10	.35
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.30
"	50	1.70
Superfine	100	2.00
Fine	100	2.00

Sole Agents:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

DISS BROS.

English Tailors.

NO. 6 WYNDHAM ST.
(FLOWER ST.)

Established 1906.



N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started? Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire call in and ask if you need glasses.

N. LAZARUS

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOCERA UMBRA

Pure Sparkling

TABLE WATER

FROM ITALIAN ALPINE SPRINGS

\$2.75 A DOZEN PINT BOTTLES.

OBTAINABLE AT

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14 Queen's Road Central.
ALONE OR WITH DRINKS—IT CAN'T BE BEATEN.

ROBT. PORTER & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG

BRAND

LIGHT ALE

(IN PINTS AND SPLITS)

Very light, extremely palatable and refreshing. Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

電報無非獲真事實要訪探大正論實言察察本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATH.

ERRINGTON.—At the Government Civil Hospital, on the 18th inst., Tom W. Errington, Chief Engineer s.s. *Kumchow*, a native of London. (Australian papers please copy.)
Funeral passes the Monument to-day at 5 p.m.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1916.

FEAR AND COURAGE.

Various Home papers have recently drawn attention to the greater frankness with which the modern soldier admits having been seriously frightened during such and such an engagement. The prevalence of such admissions strikes us as not altogether an unhealthy sign; indeed, it was high time that the old exaggerated notions about the absolutely fearless warrior were allowed to die. They are dying hard because we are loth to face facts and to assent to unpleasant realities; but the present war has very considerably hastened their death. Simultaneously, one is glad to say, it has provided the world with abundant instances of how courage may appear in the very man who would have been the last to be credited with it by his neighbours. There is, admittedly, a temptation to urge that one reason for greater frankness in the acknowledgment of a decadent generation that there is no longer any excessive shame in an individual's owning to that lack. But any value that there may be in such an argument is markedly discounted by the stories of heroism that reach us almost daily from the seat of war.

That we are a more "nervy" generation than our fathers and grandfathers it would be idle to deny, and it would not be undue pessimism to prophesy that "nerves" will bring about the end of the race eventually. We cannot have the advantages of modern civilisation without being obliged to put up with its drawbacks. Express trains, "scorching" motor cars, swift sea passages and all else that makes up the life of the modern man, must be paid for. Our fathers were content to "go slow," and of course they had their compensations. The men of to-day might be divided into (a) those whose nerve is never likely, under any conceivable circumstances, to fail them—a class that has been steadily growing smaller in recent years and was probably never very big; (b) those who, under any circumstances whatever, could not possibly evince two grains of courage; and (c) those who will disappoint—in about equal proportions—the men who do and the men who do not believe in their capacity for bravery.

To the first category belong a few—a very few—men of every social class and of every grade of civilisation. The type may be seen in the Northern Chinese coolie, the African negro, the German student, the British fisherman, the American backwoodsman, the Malay sailor, the London or Paris street-rough, the Austrian or Italian mountaineer, or the man of title and ancient lineage; there is absolutely no rule in the matter, though environment, heredity and physical health have naturally to be considered as factors. The second group includes the majority of the young men who are seeking to avoid military service, as well as many older men—in most cases those who have either inherited no combative traditions and instincts or who have had these carefully crushed in early childhood; and, further, those who from choice follow indoor trades and amusements and are given to exercising themselves unduly about hygiene. To this class, also, might be added the confirmed boasters—for never was there one of that species that had the pluck of a rabbit. The third list is naturally the most comprehensive and very considerably the largest. In it are to be found probably nine-tenths of the average man's acquaintances; the men who, as we have said, are usually destined to astonish those who would vouch for their pluck quite as much as those who deny them that quality. All our readers who have, on sundry occasions, seen men in what is commonly known as a tight corner will probably own that they have seen the very people in whose pluck and nerve they trusted, go under, and those of whom they had thought lightly, distinguish themselves. This "average man's" courage is, happily, not yet played out, but it has already become very dependent on the previous night's rest or unrest, on his diet and on other material matters.

Yesterday's Election.

The election of a member of the Sanitary Board to fill the vacancy created in the Unofficial ranks resulted in the return, by an overwhelming majority, of Dr. Osorio, who is to be congratulated on his decided victory. His opponent, Dr. Exela, suffered a great handicap from the fact that he is a newcomer to the Colony and consequently is as yet not widely known, whereas the new member was born in Hongkong and has spent his whole life here. No question of policy arose to invest the election with any special significance, and it thus came about that the issue was fought on purely personal grounds, which made Dr. Osorio's return—being by far the more well-known man of the two—a foregone conclusion. What the new member lacks in age, he certainly makes up for in enthusiasm, and if he carries out the promises contained in his election address, especially in the matter of the water-carriage system, then he will serve the public interests in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. Regrettable Apathy.

There was one fact which the election served to emphasise—a regrettable one, too. We refer to the lack of interest manifested in the polling. The number of people entitled to vote who exercised their privilege was extremely small, a mere tithe of what it might have been. And the painful feature of it all was that it was among the British community that this spirit of indifference prevailed. Large numbers of Britishers (if they even remembered that the election was taking place) never took the trouble to go near the polling station. As a contrast to their apathy, the members of the Portuguese community rolled up to a man, and they were rewarded for their pains. They certainly set an object lesson to eligible Britishers who did not bother to vote. For these latter there is no excuse. Not only does their absence from the poll reflect on them individually; it also seriously damages the cause for which those whose who are urging a bigger elective element in the government of the Colony have been warmly pleading. From that standpoint, yesterday's election of was a keen disappointment. For the Public.

In referring, a few days ago, to the street cries nuisance, we advanced the suggestion that a good purpose would be served if the authorities caused notices to be erected in the prohibited areas indicating that the crying of wares therein by hawkers is contrary to the Colony's bye-laws. We now learn that the hawkers themselves know very well which areas are prohibited and which are not, since this information is clearly printed on the licences issued to them by the police. That is satisfactory so far as it goes, and, of course, the police also are well acquainted with the bye-laws and are thus able to keep an eye on the thoroughfares to which the restrictions apply. But the point which we endeavoured to make is that, under present conditions, the public is not in possession of the facts, and is thus debarred from rendering the assistance which it otherwise might do. As things are, a resident might be subject to annoyance from these hawkers, but, because of his uncertainty as to whether the street were in the prohibited area, he would hesitate to bring the offender to book. If our proposal were put into effect, however, the public would know exactly where it stands and would be able to act accordingly. The plan is followed by the Municipalities at Home, and is found to work extremely well. Then why should it not be put into operation here?

THE COLONY'S FINANCES.

The financial statement for the month of November, 1915, is as follows:—
Balance of Assets and Liabilities on 31st October, 1915 2,522,385 30
Revenues from 1st to 30th November, 1915 — 1,003,301 88
3,525,687 18
Expenditure from 1st to 30th November, 1915 — 811,974 26
Balance — \$2,713,722 90

DAY BY DAY

TRUE WISDOM CONSISTS IN SETTING A LIMIT TO OUR HOPES, AND IN FRANKLY ACCEPTING THE REALITIES OF LIFE.—Pascal

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 54; fog. (1915, 44 clear.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 62; dull. (1915, 53 clear.)

The Mails.
Siberian Mail—Arrived per s.s. Andre Lebon to-day.
Australian Mail—Dae per s.s. Taiyuan to-day.
French Mail—Closes per s.s. Andre Lebon at 4 p.m. to-day.
Siberian Mail—Closes per s.s. Chanan at 5 p.m. to-day.
Siberian Mail—Dae per s.s. Hanchang to-day.
Siberian Mail—Closes per s.s. Nankin at 11 a.m. on Monday.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 107th anniversary of the Battle of Saragossa.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/11 3/16.

"Rain Water."
To-day, according to the Chinese calendar, is the festival of Yu shui, or "Rain Water."

Interesting Photo.
The photograph attached to our weekly issue this week is a group of the "B" Company Volunteer Reserves.

The "White List."
The Gazette publishes a further list of persons to whom articles to be exported to China and Siam may be consigned.

Opium Possession.
A Chinese was found to be in possession of 1 lb. of raw opium as he was coming off the Yumai ferry yesterday, and, as a result, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning. The opium was valued at \$10 and a fine of \$100, or two months' imprisonment, was imposed.

Police Reservist Assailed.
As P. C. Arnold (Reservist) was walking along Chater Road yesterday, a Chinese went up to him and punched him in the chest, asking for the loan of 40 cents. Although the man proved troublesome, P. C. Arnold arrested him, and, as a result, the man stood in the dock before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning charged with begging. F. C. Arnold said he had seen the man accosting people earlier in the day. A fine of \$5, or seven days, was imposed.

LANDING IN EGYPT.

Women and Children Debarred.

The following instructions issued by the General Officer Commanding, Egypt, are published in the Hongkong Government Gazette for general information:—
1. Wives and families of Officers and other ranks will not be allowed to land in Egypt, until further notice, without special permits obtained by them from the War Office—unless—
(a) they left the port of embarkation prior to the notification from the War Office reaching the country they were residing in.

Such as come from Europe or the East, may continue their voyage or stay at Suez, Port Said, or Alexandria, until the arrival of the next ship which sails for the country from which they came.

2. Those permitted to land under paragraph 1 (a) may, if they desire it, be given packet return passages or continued passage to Europe at Government expense, by first opportunity.

3. Wives and families of civilians who arrive without War Office, Foreign Office, Indian or Colonial, Government permits, will be similarly dealt with, except that those who sailed before the orders were in force at the port of embarkation will be allowed to land, and no passages will be given at the Government expense.

4. Except those waiting passages as above, no wives and families of Officers or other ranks, will be allowed to stay in the Canal District, or South of the Suez Canal District after the 1st January, 1916, until further notice.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS

"ROUNDING THEM UP."

The Balkan Position.

The position of the enemy in the south and south-east of Europe can hardly be considered to be improving. For one thing, the Greeks are beginning to show unmistakably that they will be no party to Bulgarian incursions, and have given the enemy as a whole a broad hint not to expect support, whether moral or material, from them. In the second place, a Swiss pro-German paper has told "our enemies for their greater comfort that Salonica is held impregnable by the Allies. Further, the arrival of Italian troops has put an end to Turkish attempts and ambitions in the direction of the Albanian coastline, while, in the interior of Albania, the Austro-Bulgarian advances are described as "of the slowest." The Bulgarians especially being hampered for want of proper roads and means of transport. It is hardly to be wondered at that Bulgaria has already signified her willingness to withdraw when the Salonica campaign is over. If she does not, before long, fix the date considerably earlier we shall be very greatly surprised. She has been mixed up with the trouble long enough now to know that there is nothing to be made out of it, and she sees at least partial ruin staring her in the face. Wild German promises beguiled her into the conflict; she has sacrificed the flower of her once splendid little army for the sake of the Kaiser, and all that she has now to show for her five minutes of importance is the possession of territory which, as she must quite well know, she will shortly be called upon to give back to its rightful owners, and a war bill ahead of her which she has positively no means of meeting.

The Net Tightening.

The neutral or the enemy must be blessed with indeed a sublime credulity who can now fail to see that retributive justice is fast gaining on the heels of Germany and her choice associates. Each fresh wire dealing with the position in Asia shows how really hard the enemy has been hit there, and how speedily his hopes of a march on Egypt are being converted into fears of annihilation for himself. If the Western campaign remains more or less at a standstill, or is confined to mere give-and-take on an unimportant scale, at all other points there are definite signs that the foe of civilisation is being "rounded up." The conquest of the Cameroons is, to all intents, complete, while, on the other side of Africa, it is being made clear that Germany has more punishment overhanging her. And elsewhere, too, her hopes are being cruelly destroyed. The "invasion" of Britain has now been proved, even to German intelligence, to be an impossibility, and means of dealing even with isolated air raids are being arrived at by the War Office. Further, Earl Kitchener has reason to believe that the last raid cost her more than was originally believed; and, further still, the French have just accounted for two if not three more submarines. Finally—and not least in importance—the German mark has now fallen to the lowest level on record.

In Germany.

It is written that a man's foes shall be they of his own household; and if the Imperial Government has been obliged to realise this uncomfortable truth, how much more so has it fallen to Germany's lot to do so? One of latest blows that she has received from within is the openly expressed disapproval, by her Socialist party in Prussia, of the submarine attacks on merchant vessels. But—far worse than that, from her point of view—these same Socialists, (and more power to them) are threatening her with a strike of workmen if the food prices continue to rise. We might almost look on that strike as of the nature of a certainty, since the Kaiser cannot more prevent the continued rise of prices now, than he can succeed in making the sun to stand still. Already his answer to the Socialists may be said to consist in the issue of butter tickets. Then how far off is the general strike?

1891.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending February 18th, 1891.)

The Dollar.
February 19.—The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 3/2.

A Startling Innovation.
February 13.—The experimental use of petroleum in the Italian warships has been successful and will be adopted by the Navy.

The Poisonous German.
February 13.—Are you a Parasite? asked the Bacillus of Consumption. "No," replied the Cholera Bacillus. "I'm a Germ-an."

[But why the omission of the essential H?]
That Confounded Paper, the "Telegraph."

February 13.—At the Club the other night:—Eminent promoter of bogus companies, who is also desirous of shining in politics:—"That confounded paper is constantly hinting abominable lies about me," and he threw down the Hongkong Telegraph with a well simulated expression of extreme dissatisfaction.—"Good-matured friend in the same line of business:—"Well, you know, he might even do worse than that!"—"What the devil do you mean?"—"Well, don't you see, he might let the cat out of the bag by telling the truth, and where would you be then?"

Thermometer Down to 42.

February 13.—For the past week that erratic, mythical individual popularly known as the Clerk of the Weather has cast a gloom over Hongkong and strictly forbidden old Sol to show himself of a single moment until this afternoon. The weather, in fact, has been dull and dreary in the extreme, and the thermometer has been down as low as 42 degrees Fahrenheit; which is very trying after a Hongkong summer. Our superstitious friends of the Confucian order say that this exceptional cold is the forerunner of a great change in the affairs of this Colony for the better. As things can't well be much worse, the Celestial prophets will probably "acore" this time.

The Hongkong Ice Company, Limited.

February 14.—The Tenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, at noon to-day. There were present:—Messrs J. J. Kewrick, J. J. Bell-Irving, W. Parkana, D. McCulloch, J. F. C. de Souza, W. H. Wallace, W. H. Gaskell, K. McK. Ross, G. S. Coxen, C. S. Taylor, H. Maclean, and F. C. Harton (Secretary). The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, in submitting to you the Report and Accounts of the past year I do not find that they leave much for me to say in reference to your business, which you will observe yields the same return as in 1889, viz. 24 per cent. on the capital. The sales of ice have been practically the same in quantity as the previous year, although there has been some variation in the amounts distributed to the various lines of steamers and to Coast Ports, &c. It is to be hoped that if the general demand from various points does not increase that it will not at all events, diminish, as the Company's plant will be equal to an increased production if required. The New Ammonia Compression machine has now arrived. You will observe that we apply to the reduction of Property Account \$14,000, which you will doubtless consider desirable. The premises at the depot in town, which formerly were leased at \$250 per month, we have been unable to find a tenant for, but now are in negotiations to let them at \$150 per month.

Mr. F. T. Piggott.

February 16.—It is reported that before Mr. F. T. Piggott's departure for England from Japan, a third-class decoration was offered to him by the Japanese Government and refused.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

February 17.—The Dock Company's half-yearly report will be found in another column. We could very easily criticise adversely various items in this statement; but the game isn't good enough. Still, there is one item in this Report to which we are bound to direct public attention; namely: the statement that a sum of \$10,000 has been set aside as a bonus for "contributing" shareholders. We trust the Directors will, of their own accord, expunge this most objectionable item from a report that is, in all other respects, most satisfactory. The gross earnings of the Company for the six months ended the 30th December last, totalled the princely sum of \$900,278 45.

LEFT WITHOUT NOTICE.

Magistrate Upholds Previous Decision.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, this morning, the case in which a cook-boy employed by Mr. Macfarlane of the Hongkong Ice Company, was summoned for leaving without notice, was concluded. The case had been re-opened in consequence of a decision earlier when ignorant of the fact that an action was pending in Summary Court by the boy against his master for a month's wages. Yesterday the Justice Judge dismissed the claim.

His Worship, this morning, said that the decision of the Justice Judge practically bound him to give the same decision as he did at the first hearing.

Asked if he intended to appeal, the "boy" said he had no time to do so, whereupon Mr. Wood said the order for the forfeiture of one month's wages would still stand. The fine of \$10, which was previously imposed, would be reduced to \$5.

Assistant Chaplain General.

The Press Bureau announces that the Rev. Canon E. H. Pearce, of Westminster Abbey, has been appointed Assistant Chaplain General (temporary and honorary) for duty at the War Office.

versely various items in this statement; but the game isn't good enough. Still, there is one item in this Report to which we are bound to direct public attention; namely: the statement that a sum of \$10,000 has been set aside as a bonus for "contributing" shareholders. We trust the Directors will, of their own accord, expunge this most objectionable item from a report that is, in all other respects, most satisfactory. The gross earnings of the Company for the six months ended the 30th December last, totalled the princely sum of \$900,278 45.

Hongkong Jockey Club Race Meeting 1891.

February 19.—Stewards.—H. E. Sir G. William des Voeux, K.C.M.G.; H. E. Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, K.C.B.; H. E. Major-General Digby Barker, C.B.; Commodore Church, R.N.; Colonel Storer, R.E.; Colonel Chater, 91st Regt.; The Hon. P. Byrie; The Hon. J. J. Kewrick; The Hon. C. P. Chater; G. S. Coxen, Esq.; W. H. Forbes, Esq.; J. Grant, Esq.; R. E. M. Gray, Esq.; M. Grole, Esq.; H. Hopkins, Esq.; and E. L. Woodin, Esq.; E. W. Butler, Esq.; Hon. Treasurer; E. H. Gore-Booth, Esq., Clerk of the Course.

The Hongkong Derby Sweepstakes:

Mr. John Peel's gr. Ardent... Mr. Master lat.
Mr. Buxey's gr. Royalty... Mr. Pond 2nd.
Mr. Buxey's gr. Reciprocity... Mr. Keyneil 3rd.
Vampire, Crown Diamond, Chimera, Starlight, Flight, Merry Thought, Gallant and Ansterlits also ran. Won in a canter; a good race for second place. Time—31. 62½, 1.34½, 2.08, 2.30½, and 3.12.

The "So Called" Water.

February 19.—"The factious gentleman styled 'Shui-keui' by our Chinese fellow residents is at it again. He—that is Mr. Coo; or, the so-called Water Authority—has decided to cut off the water supply throughout the city, for an indefinite period, on and after Saturday, the 21st instant. This obliging gentleman graciously limits himself to the hours of from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. That's modest enough to suit the most exacting of tax-payers, surely. An advertisement in another column of this issue contains some details of the proposed interference with the water supply, but no explanation is offered; it never is in cases of official interference with the rights of the ill-used British tax-payers. In the interests of the general public we submit that three days, at the outside, is the limit of time which should be conceded to the Water Oracle wherein to carry on his tomfoolery."

SPECIAL CABLE.

ENEMY FIRMS IN SINGAPORE.

TO BE COMPLETELY LIQUIDATED.

ALL PERMANENT ASSETS TO BE SOLD.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Singapore, February 18.

It is officially announced that all enemy firms in the Colony will be completely liquidated. Their lands, buildings, Trade Marks, goodwill and other permanent assets will be sold, but not the private estates of the individual partners.

TRAINING NOTES.

Some Ponies to Watch.

There was a large crowd at Happy Valley this morning, and some of the best gallops seen since training commenced took place. The morning was admirable for the events, being a bit cool, with a fairly strong breeze at times, but quite clear. Good time was done by Winsome Dahlia, but the biggest surprise of the morning was Speckles, who did a splendid run, much to the astonishment of the spectators. He started his run with Peace, but in the second quarter, showed that pony a clean pair of heels and, when the mile post was passed, was leading by a considerable margin, finishing with 33 seconds last quarter, quite a notable achievement for a little attention during the whole of the training. Spear, too, is up notch, and undoubtedly is the premier pony of the subscription griffins. Cornwall Chief was brought on the course in a very lame condition and was put to gallop by the boy rider. His was a disappointing performance from start to finish. The first quarter especially was bad, but on finishing the mile he was slightly better, although certainly not in fit condition for galloping. Birdwood's chances in the races are not at all to be despised, and it is safe to say that something more will be heard of this pony. Owing to heavy sweat yesterday, Sandy gave a short gallop this morning, but it is expected he will give an exhibition to-morrow.

Some of the times are appended below:

Triumph Dahlia, 1½ mile: 0.34.0, 1.9.0, 1.46.0, 2.20.0, 2.35.1.
Giant Dahlia, 1½ mile: 0.34.0, 1.8.0, 1.43.0, 2.16.0, 2.47.0.
Birdwood, 1 mile: 0.32.2, 1.3.0, 1.35.0, 1.31.0.
C 37, — 1.6.2, 1.40.1.
Sandy, 1 mile: 0.34.2, 1.5.0.
Romulus, 1 mile: 0.35.2, 1.11.0, 1.49.2, 2.22.0.
In Off, 1 mile: 0.32.2, 1.7.0.
Derby Chief, 1 mile: 0.32.0, 1.4.0, 1.22.0. Shropshire Chief (accompanying) 0.32.0. (Lost stirrup).
Matabele, 1 mile: 0.32.2, 1.3.2.
Winsor Dahlia, 1 mile: 0.36.0, 1.11.0, 1.47.0, 2.49.2, last ½, 0.29.4.
Perfection Dahlia, 1½ mile: 0.36.2, 1.11.0, 1.45.1, 2.18.1, 2.48.0.
Sandway, 1 mile: 2.17.0, last ½, 0.32.4.
Adventure, 1½ mile: 0.35.0, 1.9.0, —, 2.16.4, 2.46.3.
Lazarus, 1 mile: 0.38.0, 1.14.0, 1.47.4.
Dunkeld, 1 mile: —, 1.5.4, 1.39.3, last ½, 0.33.1.
Greylock, —, 1.5.4, 1.39.3.
Freddie, 1 mile: 0.33.3, 1.8.0, 1.39.0.
Gretina Green, 1 mile: 0.35.3, 1.11.2, 1.46.0, 2.16.2, last ½, 0.30.3.
Black Diamond Dahlia, 1 mile: 0.35.2, 1.8.3, 1.44.1, 2.16.0, last ½, 0.32.0.
Ploughfield, 1 mile: —, 1.10.4, 1.43.1.
Suffolk, 1 mile: 0.34.1, 1.5.4, Zep, 1 mile: 0.35.0, 1.8.0.
Standard Dahlia, 1½ mile: 0.23.5.4, 1.11.0, 1.44.1, 2.16.4, 2.49.9, last ½, 0.33.0.
Little Jack Horner, 1 mile: 0.34.0, 1.8.0, 1.42.0.
Simple Simon, 1 mile: 0.34.0, 1.8.0, 1.42.0, last ½, 0.32.0.

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

Dr. Ozorio Returned by Large Majority.

The election to fill the vacancy on the Sanitary Board, caused by the departure from the Colony of Dr. Fitzwilliams, took place yesterday afternoon. Only two candidates had been nominated, these being Dr. H. G. Earle of Hongkong University and Dr. F. M. Grace Ozorio. As is usual with elections in Hongkong, there was no display of enthusiasm, and the interest aroused among the British community can be well gauged by a glance at the figures below.

Polling took place at the City Hall, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, Mr. R. A. Nisbet acting as Returning Officer. On a visit being paid to the polling booth, it was evident that the Portuguese residents had turned out in strong force to support their competitor, and that victory was assured for him.

It was therefore with little surprise that the group of interested persons who assembled at the City Hall to hear the result declared, learned that the figures given for the respective candidates were—

Dr. Ozorio... 330

Dr. Earle... 85

Majority... 245

The announcement of the figures was received with a cheer by the Portuguese and the new member of the Sanitary Board was the recipient of many congratulations.

The Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn) was present during the count.

There were eight spoilt papers, and out of a total of 417 votes, between 1,100 and 1,200 only 323 voted.

Merry Andrew, 1 mile: 0.34.1, 1.6.3, 1.38.3, last ½, 0.31.3.

White Eagle, 1½ mile: 0.41.0, 1.12.2, 1.53.2, 2.26.1, 2.58.1.

Peter Pieman, 1 mile: 0.34.2, 1.7.2, 1.39.2.

Merry Andrew, 1 mile: 0.34.2, 1.7.3, 1.39.2.

Forester, 1 mile: 0.33.3, 1.7.3.

China Coaster, 1 mile: 0.33.3, 1.7.3, 1.39.4.

Blackbird Dahlia, 1½ mile: 0.35.0, 1.10.2, 1.47.0, 2.22.0, 2.53.0.

Matchless Dahlia, 1½ mile: 0.35.0, 1.10.2, 1.47.0, 2.22.0, 2.54.4.

Winsome Dahlia, 1½ mile: 0.34.2, 1.9.3, 1.45.0, 2.18.2, 2.47.3, last ½, 0.29.1.

Speckles, 1 mile: 0.34.3, 1.5.0, 1.37.4, 2.11.2, last ½, 0.33.0.

Spear, 1 mile: 0.37.2, 1.14.1, 1.49.0, 2.20.1.

Peace, 1 mile: 0.36.2, 1.11.1, 1.45.0, 2.18.9, last ½, 0.31.0.

Garland, 1 mile: (full time) 2.15.2.

Crosby, 1 mile, last ½, 0.35.1, 1.16.0, 1.41.1.

Matchbox, 1 mile, last ½, 0.35.1, 1.16.0, 1.40.2.

Ally, 1 mile: 0.35.0, 1.8.0, 1.40.2, last ½, 0.32.2.

Indolent, 1 mile: 0.35.0, 1.8.0, 1.46.2.

Geisha Dahlia, 1 mile: 0.36.0, 1.12.0, 1.42.3, 2.21.3.

HONGKONG'S RED CROSS GIFT.

Lord Lansdowne's Warm Thanks.

The two following letters have been received by H.E. the Governor, from Sir Robert Hudson, on the subject of the contribution from Hongkong to the funds of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England:—

British Red Cross Society, the Order of St. John of Jerusalem of England.
83, Pall Mall, London, S. W.
29th December, 1915.

Sir,—Your letter of the 16th December to Lord Lansdowne has now been received, and I beg, in continuation of my letter of November 17th, to thank you for all the help which you have given to us in bringing our appeal to the notice of the people of your Colony.

It is particularly agreeable to us to hear of the zeal displayed by the leading members of the Chinese Community.

We take note, with pleasure, of the fact that further subscriptions may be received which will be remitted to us in due course.

Lord Lansdowne wishes me to repeat his most grateful thanks to you for all the trouble which you have taken to bring about so successful a response to our appeal.—I have, etc.

ROBERT A. HUDSON,
Chairman of the Finance Committee.
His Excellency, Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong.

British Red Cross Society, the Order of St. John of Jerusalem of England.
83, Pall Mall, London, S. W.
10th January, 1916.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, addressed to Lord Lansdowne, of the 2nd December last, enclosing draft value £130.5.5, being balance of the funds.

In sending you a formal receipt, I am again desired by Lord Lansdowne and the Finance Committee to repeat their very grateful thanks to you and all who have helped to make up this very generous donation, thus rendering splendid help to us in our great task of easing the sufferings of the sick and wounded soldiers and sailors both at home and abroad.—I have, etc.

ROBERT A. HUDSON,
Chairman of the Finance Committee.
His Excellency, Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman, V. D., state:—

King's Park Range.
This range is not to be used by members of the Corps for private practice in future, unless an Officer or Sergeant is present.

Parades.
Parades for Sunday, 20th instant.

9.30 a.m. Musketry (Part II only), recruits of Engineer Co., in accordance with Corps Order No. 3 dated 14.2.16. Four members of the Signalling Section will attend for telephone duty.

Remainder Nil.
Parades for Monday, 21st inst. Nil.

Detail.
On duty to-night, Civil Service Company.
On duty to-morrow night, No. 1 Section Art. Batty.
On duty 21st inst. Left Section M. G. Co.
Orderly Officer, Lieut. Preston.

New Serendah Rubber Company.
The New Serendah Rubber Co.'s annual report, shows a profit of \$89,524. The directors recommend a final dividend of fifteen per cent. making twenty for the year. The all in cost was 53.34 cents, the gross price realised was \$1.12. The estimated yield for 1916 is 159,000 lbs. and the estimated cost f.o.b. 34 cents. The total planted area is 1,094 acres.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SOME OF OUR BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALITIES.
CORNED BEEF, CORNED PORK,
VARIETY OF SAUSAGES
PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM,
DRIPPING, LARD,
CORNED TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES,
PORK PIES, GAME PIES.
WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

ATROCITIES IN BELGIUM.

Cardinal Mercier's Challenge.

The Belgian Episcopate has taken a step in defence of the Belgian people and clergy that deserves to be widely known.

On November 24, 1915, Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, the Bishop of Ghent, the Bishop of Bruges, the Bishop of Namur, the Bishop of Liege, and the Bishop-Designate of Tournai addressed jointly to the Roman Catholic Episcopate of Germany and Austria a letter proposing the establishment of a tribunal of inquiry into the atrocities committed during the German invasion of Belgium.

The task of the tribunal would be to investigate, and to establish the truth concerning, the atrocities alleged by the German Emperor and by German official documents to have been committed by the Belgian civil population and those admittedly committed by the German troops. The Belgian Episcopate suggests in its letter that the tribunal should be composed of three members of the German Episcopate and three members of the Belgian Episcopate, under the presidency of a neutral Bishop or Archbishop to be designated by the Episcopates of Holland, Spain, Switzerland, or the United States.

This joint letter seems hitherto to have been left without reply. The very fact of its having been written and sent has been kept secret, although the *Cologne Gazette* recently suggested that the proposed visit of Cardinal Mercier and of the Bishops of Tournai and Namur to Rome might be connected with "a letter addressed by the Belgian Bishops to the Bishops of Austria and Germany." Now, however, a group of Belgian patriots at Havre have obtained a copy of, and have published, the letter. The following extracts indicate its character.

The letter refers to the German Emperor's telegram to President Wilson, accusing Belgian priests and women of committing "abominable, odious, and criminal acts against German soldiers," and declaring that his heart bled to see that measures of repression had been rendered inevitable.

The Belgian Bishops deny absolutely the truth of these accusations, as also of those formulated in the name of German Catholics by the German Professor Rosenberg, of Paderborn; and in order to establish the truth, they propose the establishment of a joint Belgio-German Episcopate tribunal of inquiry under the presidency of a neutral Bishop.

The printed copies of the letter of the Belgian Episcopate contain a number of valuable appendices, including the correspondence between Cardinal Mercier and Baron von Bissing, and a statement that an Austrian priest, accredited by Cardinal Piff, of Vienna, made in Belgium an inquiry in the name of the Association of Viennese Priests, but whose report was never published by German or Austrian journals. It was published in the *Tyd*, of Amsterdam, and the Copenhagen journal *Politiken*. It contained overwhelming testimony of the guilt of the German military authorities.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Commendation.
P. C. (R) 137 Chan Yuk-shu of the Hongkong Police Reserve is commended by the Captain Superintendent of Police for his prompt action in saving a young girl from being run over by a tramcar on the 13th instant.

Theatres, &c.
Patrolmen are not allowed to enter any Theatre or place of public entertainment whilst on duty unless ordered or called upon to do so in the performance of police duty. This does not apply to Visiting Inspectors.

When off duty but in uniform Patrolmen must not enter any Theatre &c. except on payment.

Tramways.
The attention of all ranks is directed to the orders of February 18th, 1915 with regard to travelling in uniform on tramcars.

No. 4 Company.
All ranks of No. 4 Company will parade at Central Station at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday and Friday February 24th and 25th. Chief Inspector Mason and the Sergeant Major will attend each night.

Joined.
No. 4 Company—Lam Kai-chi, Lam Kwei-yuen, Lam Sun-chee, Cheung Kam-mun, Cheung Sau, Chan Pak-chiu, Mok Wo-po, Pang Yuk-long, Wong Kung-sang, Sei Hing o.
Ambulance Co.—Lam King-tong, Yeung Chu-wan, Lai Shui-sing, Lam Shai-him, Tong Fat-him, Fung Chi.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

On account of the sudden death of Mr. J. R. Forbes, Member of our Club, the Races for the Championships on Sunday next, have been postponed.

By Order.
ALEX. W. YAT ANDEL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"FULTALA,"

having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board at noon, on 21st instant, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, Feb. 18th, 1916.

S.S. TAI LEE

(Captain Lossius).
This fast steamer will make an EXCURSION TRIP to MACAO and back on Sunday, the 20th inst., leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m. and returning from Macao at 3 p.m. on same day, if weather permits.

Good Meals and Comforts.
The SZE YAP S.S. Co., Ltd.
Managers [Y. C. LAW, JIM KAI]

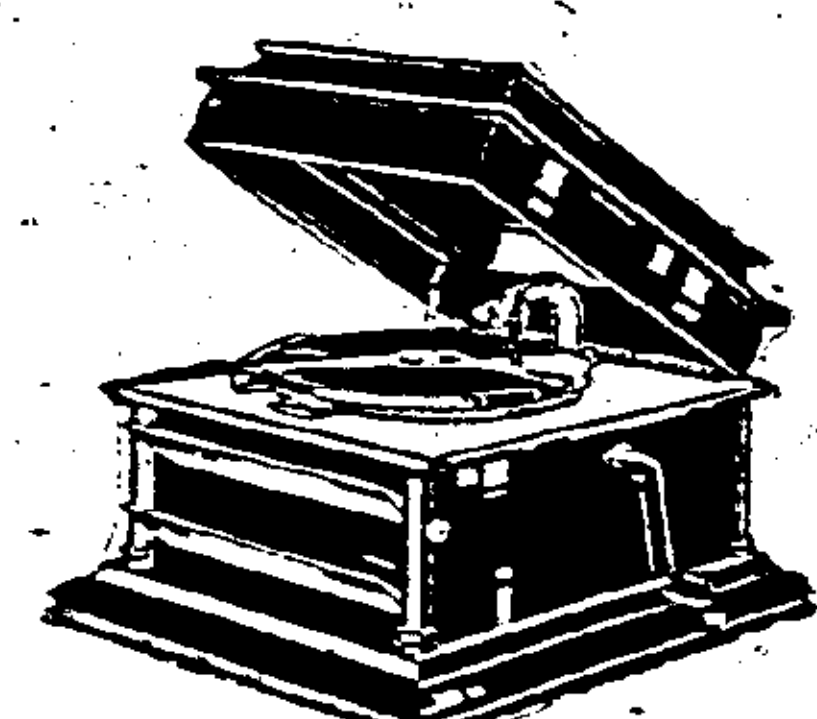
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PLEATED FRONT DRESS SHIRTS
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A "COLUMBIA" GRAFONOLA

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S.S. CHINA (10,900 tons)	April 14	Sat. May 6
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NOTICE.



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**WHITEWAY'S
CYDER**

SWEET OR DRY.

As supplied to all the leading London Hotels
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Trocadero, Hyde Park, Royal Automobile,
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STRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
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AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
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GRAVING DOCK

78' x 88' x 34' 6"

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000
tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
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50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
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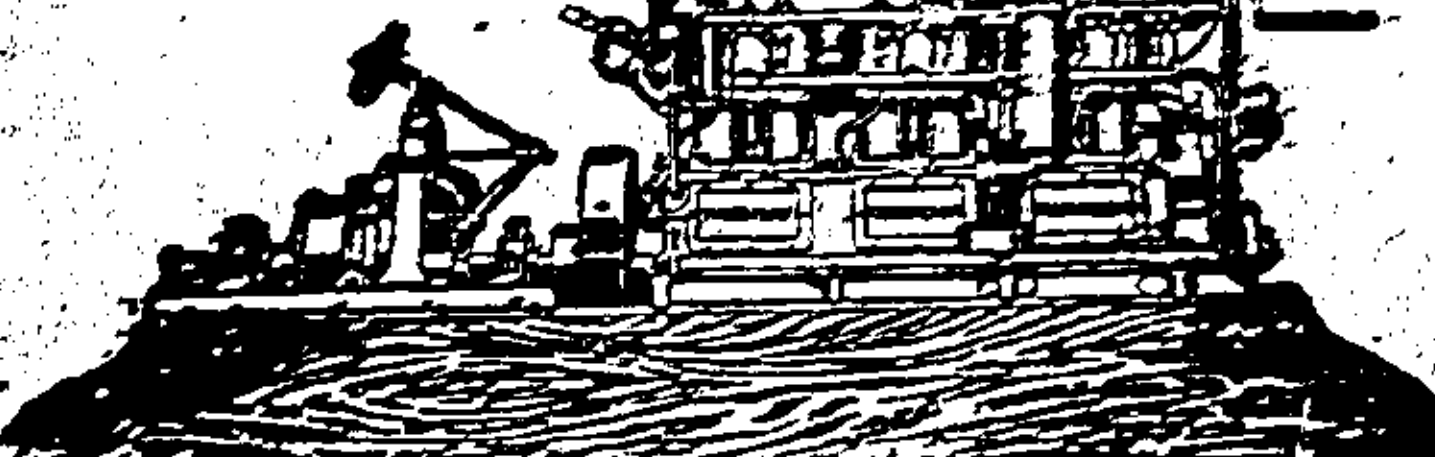
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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

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As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.S. type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN

BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE

CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR

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Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m.

12 noon at the Town Office.

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HONGKONG, CHINA AND SHANGHAI, AGENTS.

Telephone Address—TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

TELEPHONE No. 237

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Liverpool	Ping Sney	B. & S.	20, Feb.
London	Knights	B. & S.	21, Feb.
London via Ports	Namur	P. & O.	24, Feb.
London & Cape Town via Ports	Hi-schi M.	N. Y. K.	24, Feb.
London	Glenstrae	S. T. & Co.	1, Mar.
London	Protestant	B. & S.	6, Mar.
London & Cape Town, via Ports	Iyo M.	N. Y. K.	9, Mar.
London and Ports	Namur	P. & O.	9, Mar.
London via Ports	Nore	P. & O.	29, Mar.
London	Keelung	B. L. Ltd.	15, Apr.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA

Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	K'kura M.	N. Y. K.	22, Feb.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Dairea M.	T. K. K.	25, Feb.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	29, Feb.
New York via Cape	Egmont M.	D. & Co.	Feb.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	Tamba M.	N. Y. K.	7, Mar.
Seattle	Titan	B. & S.	9, Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Mar.
San Francisco	Karimoon	J. C. J. L.	13, Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	14, Mar.
Vancouver	E. of Russia	C. P. R.	23, Mar.
Seattle	Irion	B. & S.	28, Mar.
New York	Indrasamha	S. T. & Co.	Mar.
Vancouver	E. of Japan	C. P. R.	5, Apr.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Chyo M.	T. K. K.	8, Apr.
San Francisco	Tj. lembang	J. C. J. L.	11, Apr.
San Francisco	China	C. M. S. S.	14, Apr.
Vancouver	E. of Asia	C. P. R.	20, Apr.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Persia M.	T. K. K.	21, Apr.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	3, May
San Francisco	Arakan	J. C. J. L.	12, May

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	23, Feb.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	14, Mar.
Australian Ports via Port Darwin	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	15, Mar.
Australian Ports via Port Darwin	Empire	G. L. Co.	8, Apr.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	14, Apr.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	17, Apr.
Australian via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	29, Apr.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	20, Feb.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Huechow	B. & S.	20, Feb.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	20, Feb.
Shanghai	Chenau	B. & S.	20, Feb.
Singapore	Fulata	D. S. & Co.	21, Feb.
Shanghai & Ports to Yokohama	Nankin	P. & O.	21, Feb.
Singapore and Calcutta	Japan	D. S. & Co.	21, Feb.
Kobe and Moji	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	22, Feb.
Belawan, Deli (Medan) via S'row	S. Jacob	J. C. J. L.	22, Feb.
Shanghai and Japan	Teiresias	B. & S.	22, Feb.
Manila	Titan	B. & S.	22, Feb.
Shanghai & Ports to Yokohama	Nore	P. & O.	22, Feb.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinhua	B. & S.	22, Feb.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	22, Feb.
Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	23, Feb.
Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Kiojun M.	D. & Co.	23, Feb.
Bombay etc.	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	23, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Miyazaki M.	N. Y. K.	24, Feb.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Penang M.	N. Y. K.	24, Feb.
Batavia	Tilatjap	J. C. J. L.	24, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	24, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	25, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	25, Feb.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	25, Feb.
Singapore (eventually Penang)	vsPillbergen	J. C. J. L.	26, Feb.
Shanghai & Ports to Yokohama	Novara	P. & O.	26, Feb.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	26, Feb.
Bombay etc.	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	28, Feb.
Shanghai	Titaroom	J. C. J. L.	29, Feb.
Calcutta etc.	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	4, Mar.
Kobe	Tilhiwong	J. C. J. L.	4, Mar.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	9, Mar.
Shanghai & Ports to Yokohama	Latte	P. & O.	11, Mar.
Shanghai and Japan	Tenue	B. & S.	12, Mar.
Shanghai and Japan	Ajar	B. & S.	14, Mar.
Shanghai and Japan	Neleus	B. & S.	17, Mar.
Manila	Irion	B. & S.	18, Mar.
Shanghai and Japan	Oanfa	B. & S.	23, Mar.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	21st Feb.	28th Feb.
CHANGSHA	9th Apr.	17th Apr.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire,

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No.

Agents.

TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.
For NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL OR CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

(With liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast).

The s.s. "INDRASAMHA"
about middle of March 1916.
For freight and further parti-
culars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Agents.

NOTICE.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or
Indian desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing
for permission to do so to the
Captain Superintendent of Police,
at least 48 hours before the in-
terested hour of departure, giving
name, nationality, age, sex,
height and occupation of the
applicant, and stating the name
of the steamer or other vessel or
the hour of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave.
Applicants should apply in person
for their passes at the Central
Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.
Hongkong 9th, July, 1915.

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPH

FLOOD PICTURES

of

CANTON, SHAMEEN,

WEST RIVER

AND

VARIOUS DISTRICTS

NOW ON SALE

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

VICTORIA RECREATION

CLUB.

BOXING.

Subject to sufficient entries
being received, an Amateur Box-
ing Competition open to Hong-
kong will be held in the Gymna-
sium of the V.R.C. on Saturday,
February 26th.

Conditions: (a) 3 two-minute
rounds. If undecided an
extra round of one
minute.

(b) In 3 weights: 118 lbs.
132 lbs. and 146 lbs.

(c) Competitors weigh in
at V.R.C. on night of
February 26th.

Entries stating weight to be
addressed to J. Deakin Esq. c/o
V.R.C. before February 20th. No
Entrance Fee.

No Competition if less than 18
entries.
The Committee reserve the
right to refuse entries.

CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI-

GATION COMPANY, LTD.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG
& SINGAPORE

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above
Ports Consignees of cargo by her
are hereby informed that their
goods will be delivered from
alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge,
or remaining on board after noon
the 4th inst. will be landed at
Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.
Bills of Lading will be count-
ersigned by—

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO., LD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1916.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Ton- nage.	Date Due.	From.
T. K. K.	Nippon Maru	11,000	Feb. 19	San Francisco
B. & S.	Machao	6,737	Feb. 19	Liverpool
P. & O.	Nankin	6,833	Feb. 20	London
G. L. & Co.	St. Albans		Feb. 20	Australia
B. & S.	Taiyuan		Feb. 20	Australia
B. & S.	Glenstrae	8,054	Feb. 20	London
B. & S.	Ping Sney	6,458	Feb. 20	Yokohama
B. & S.	Teiresias	7,603	Feb. 21	Liverpool
B. & S.	Knight Companion		Feb. 21	Yokohama
J. C. J. L.	Tilapap		Feb. 22	Kobe
J. C. J. L.	Titaroom		Feb. 23	Batavia
N. Y. K.	Hitachi Maru		Feb. 23	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Penang Maru	8,000	Feb. 23	Singapore
P. & O.	Namur	6,701	Feb. 23	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Ceylon Maru	12,570	Feb. 24	Calcutta
N. Y. K.	Kitaro Maru	16,000	Feb. 24	London
P. & O.	Novara	6,850	Feb. 25	London
N. Y. K.	Rangoon Maru	8,000	Feb. 26	Kobe
N. Y. K.	Tamba Maru	12,500	Feb. 27	Seattle
J. C. J. L.	Tilkiwong		Feb. 28	Malassar
T. K. K.	Anyo Maru	18,500	Mar. 1	Seattle
B. & S.	Titan	8,979	Mar. 1	Manila
N. Y. K.	Tosa Maru	12,000	Mar. 2	Yokohama
P. & O.			Mar. 4	London
N. Y. K.	Yokohama Maru		Mar. 6	San Francisco
T. K. K.	Shinyo Maru		Mar. 6	San Francisco
B. & S.	Protestant	9,547	Mar. 6	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru		Mar. 8	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Benten Maru		Mar. 9	Calcutta
J. C. J. L.	Karimoon		Mar. 9	Java
B. & S.	Irion	10,921	Mar. 9	Seattle
P. & O.	Nankin	6,833	Mar. 10	Yokohama
P. & O.	Malta	6,064	Mar. 11	London
B. & S.	Tenue	9,745	Mar. 11	Liverpool
N. Y. K.	Tango Maru	13,500	Mar. 13	Australia
B. & S.	Ajar	7,040	Mar. 13	Liverpool
P. & O.	Nore	6,703	Mar. 14	Yokohama
G. L. & Co.	Empire		Mar. 16	Australia
B. & S.	Nelus	6,683	Mar. 16	Liverpool
T. K. K.	Persia Maru		Mar. 21	San Francisco
B. & S.	Irion	10,921	Mar. 21	Manila
P. & O.	Sardinia	6,580	Mar. 24	London
P. & O.	Novara	6,850	Mar. 24	Yokohama
B. & S.	Onfa	9,015	Mar. 25	Liverpool
G. L. & Co.	Eastern		Apr. 6	Australia
J. C. J. L.	Tjkerbang		Apr. 7	Java
B. & S.	Changsha		Apr. 9	Australia
N. Y. K.	Nikko Maru	9,600	Apr. 13	Australia
J. C. J. L.	Arakan		May 8	Java

MOVEMENT OF

STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will
next leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN
left Yokohama on Friday the 11th Feb. at
noon.

ENGLISH MAIL.

SHARE MARKET
QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Cantons, sa. & h.	\$417.
Unions, sa. & h.	\$950.
China Firme, b.	\$159.
Douglases, b.	\$126.
Steamboats, a.	\$19.
Indoe-Def., b.	\$134.
Indoe-Prei., a.	\$50.
Shells, b.	\$87.
Sagars, b.	\$139.
Docks—(Old) a.	\$97.
Docks—(New), a.	\$93.
Kowloon, b. & d.	\$372.
China L. & P. b.	\$49.
Providents, b.	\$10.
Loes, b.	\$160.
Trams, a.	\$610.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:

February	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total to 18th inst.
	222	203	198	203	194	183	181	190	157	144	144	152	143	149	210	211	204	188	3,274

Daily average 181.88

1891.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the Hongkong Telegraph for February 19th, 1891.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank New Issue—\$322 per share, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$95 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$64 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—\$125 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$115 per share, buyers.

Tongtze Insurance Association—\$89 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$342 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$91 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$92 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company—\$37 per share, sales.

China and Manila Steamship Company—\$130 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$160 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.

Indo-China, S. N. Company—\$27 per cent. dis., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$47 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company Ltd.—\$178 per share, buyers.

Lazoo Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$92 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$93 per share, sales.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$138 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$77 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co. Ltd.—\$10 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.—\$214 per share, buyers.

Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$23 per share, nominal.

Green Island Cement Co. (old issue)—\$20 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$37 per share, ex div. sellers.

Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, sales.

West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$30 per share, sellers.

ARE THEY ROGUES
OR FOOLS?

What is Wrong With the Foreign Office?

Mr. O. Palmer, formerly Editor of the *Globe* writes in *John Bull* as follows:—

What does it all mean? You have either to believe that some stand some incredible rogues or some incredible fools. I am not going to suggest that His Majesty's Government, composed of the leading men of both great political Parties in the State, is deliberately and intentionally pro-German. Yet this Danish agreement about which Parliament has been so concerned gives aid and comfort to His Majesty's enemies. Lord R. Cecil, as Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has taken the main responsibility for it. This itself is a strange thing, and it is quite evident, from Mr. Asquith's evasive answers, that the Cabinet knew nothing about it.

What is the matter with the Foreign Office? What are the sinister influences at work? Why should so serious an agreement with Danish traders to let in foodstuffs and feeding stuffs without any guarantee that they shall not be sent into Germany be made without Cabinet knowledge and approval? "The Government take full responsibility," said Mr. Asquith, with that parade of Ministerial chivalry which is so cheap a thing at a time like this. But why is it the Government takes full responsibility; should it not have exercised full responsibility? That is quite a different matter. To exercise responsibility and control is the last thing our lawyer-politicians seem anxious to do. What, I again ask, is the matter with the Foreign Office?

Just consider. On the eve of the departure of the All Highest's emissary, when the gaze of war had been taken up, Sir E. Grey is said to have told the German Ambassador that "he was remote from every idea of crushing Germany." Look at the Declaration of London. I have been reading once more the debate in 1911, when Sir E. Grey and Mr. McKinnon Wood (then Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs), used every artifice of specious argument and appeal to induce Parliament to ratify that infamous instrument, which benefited the great military nation—Germany—at the expense of our naval power. Is it not a crushing indictment of the Foreign Office that, having found it impossible to enforce that instrument by Act of Parliament, they promulgated it by Order in Council after the war started? Yet to-day it lies broken in two. Not a single one of its provisions is alive; it has been killed by the logic of fact and the force of public opinion.

Then there was cotton. What need to tell the sorry and almost contemptible story of the wriggings and prevarications of the official mind? Unionist, as well as Radical—they are tarred with the same brush so soon as they touch the pitch that seems to cling to office. Lord Haldane, that arch-political impostor, and Lord R. Cecil, once the most outspoken and candid of Unionists, both tried to buttress the Foreign Office over cotton. Only by attack and again attack, by assaults in the press, backed up by criticism in Parliament, was that infamous attempt to placate America at the expense of Britain, and to the advantage of Germany, brought to an end. Now we have this Danish agreement by which Germany can receive beer, matches, malt, leather goods, coffee, chocolate, tea, fresh and dried fruits, women's and children's clothing, clocks, watches, etc. Is anyone going to suggest that such an agreement is not "remote from every idea of crushing Germany"? But there are other ways of helping to crush Germany. Has the Government taken them? Our Courts have said (interpreting the law as lawyers will do) that a German company without an Englishman in it, and with some of its members now in the fighting field against us, is quite English so long as it has taken the precaution to use our law to register as English. And from

WISDOM WHILE YOU
WAIT.

The Marquess of Northampton.—The "will of the people" is often regarded as a catch phrase, but if it were realized more there would be less abstention from voting.

Mr. J. F. Hope.—If a man—I don't care in what station of life—has nothing to do he is in the most dangerous condition he can be in.

Mr. Reginald R. Buckley.—It is the law of "eternal recurrence" that makes history and politics a passion and a delight.

Mr. T. A. Edison.—Many preachers don't say what they think; and some don't think at all.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh.—Cricket and football are great aids to the development of character; they mean straightforwardness in manner and discipline, and that spells better work in office hours.

M. Faroux.—Good ideas never fail, and never have failed, an Englishman.

Miss E. P. Hughes.—A large number of homes are not managed well because more than is necessary is spent upon them.

Mr. R. F. Cholmeley.—There is a certain woolly-mindedness about our method of attacking a moral problem that constantly paralyzes action in this country.

Mr. Harold Cox.—The duty of the State is to ignore class distinctions.

Mr. Justice Backwell.—Litigation is a very bitter thing.

Mr. E. Wake Cook.—Organization and discipline are the vital necessities of the time, and those failing to come up to the standard will go under as the unfit.

Dr. W. G. McNaught.—The potentiality of the British race for choral music is great, and it only awaits the advent of skilled teachers who can get results from any part of the country.

that position no Law Officer of the Crown has until now shown any disposition to budge an inch. These lawyer-politicians are such splendid patriots! But while they sit still, others have been on the move, and would it be believed in the seventeenth month of war we have induced the Government to act! Isn't it splendid! What celerity of decision, what determination and resolution in crushing the German!

That fine old warrior, Lord Halsbury, got the final "move on" the lawyers. He has brought forward his Bill in the House of Lords, which will make it impossible for a German company in the country to trade as a British concern. The Lord Chancellor has snuffed at it; the Prime Minister declines to take anything to do with it. But we shall have it. Meanwhile, in the Commons the Home Secretary has been at last induced to propose legislation which will make it possible to concoct a black list of German firms in neutral countries with which it will be an offence for English firms to deal. Most people would imagine that to trade with an enemy firm anywhere was an offence. Not at all. You may trade with him at home, and Government officials collect the money to be paid over after the war, when Germany will be very glad of it; and you may trade with German firms in neutral countries.

That sort of thing is certainly "remote from every idea of crushing Germany." It is only after we have spent millions of money and thousands of lives in trying to crush Germany on the field of battle, that the Government are at last alarmed. What is the good of imploping our people to make sacrifices and provide "silver bullets" when we are actually helping the Germans to mint the same thing? A black list of Germans in neutral countries is not to be the end of this new-found zeal for crushing Germany. We are now promised a similar list for this country. The idea is to shut down every German firm which it does not benefit us to keep going. Germany has shut up all English shops and factories; France has closed down every Boche works. Under the new Bill, we can do the same. Only we must keep a wary eye on the Government, or there will be curious and unaccountable loopholes through which the enemy will escape.

THE THREE LABOUR
MINISTERS.

Mr. Henderson, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Brace.

The proceedings of the Labour Party Conference, which begins on January 25, will decide the official fate of the three Labour Ministers. The position of these three men is of national importance. Take Mr. Henderson, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Brace out of the Government and we shall have a situation which portends trouble and anxiety. While these representatives of Labour remain in the councils of the State they constitute a buttress and a safeguard in more than one direction. They would not be very valuable if they were figureheads, but they are three men who have been carefully selected, and they possess personalities which are of high importance in the national interest.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, as a member of the Cabinet, is the most prominent. He has been Chairman of the Labour M.P.s. He is still Secretary of the Labour party. A man of much vigour and independence, he could not possibly be ignored in any step taken by the Labour Movement now or in the future. As a youth he began life as an iron-moulder on the North-East Coast, but his talents lifted him into public life at an early age. He has progressed upwards steadily, and now, when quite young as a politician—he is 52—he is completely and fully a national figure.

A Personal Sketch.

What kind of a man is he in himself? A man of medium height, square-set; shoulders and well-pounded head, he has the round face and firm jaw of a man of affairs. He is a tenacious man, you can see it in his face, but touch that northern sense of humour which lurks somewhere within him and his eyes light up like a boy's and you could swear he was not more than 30 years of age. You could not see him thus and doubt for a moment that he was a kindly man, full of human sympathy and understanding. And yet there are those who would describe Mr. Henderson as dour and rasping, a man who would ride roughshod over those who did not agree with him. Well, you cannot have perfect men in this imperfect world, and Mr. Henderson is a strong man who, in the fact of opponents, prefers to say what he thinks of them and their principles—and, if possible, to say it first. That manner comes from a species of fierce honesty, a contempt for subtle evasions or perfections, and intense desire to get at the heart of a matter, whether it be pleasant or unpleasant. He will never attempt to conceal harsh truths from either friends or enemies, and such a man in public life is a man of mark.

Mr. Henderson has few arts and graces, wherein lies much of his power, but he has humour and a native kindness which softens his candour. If you attack him you find him a very unpleasant person to deal with, and yet I have never known him to use a gratuitously bitter word in a personal sense. He has a great grip of facts and is a born organizer, for he is, above all things, a practical man. He wants to get things done and will see that they are done. Shrewdness is his, and with shrewdness goes a canny caution, yet when the emergency arises he is not afraid to meet it with courage. That is the kind of character which has made Mr. Henderson respected among all kinds of public men.

Mr. George Roberts has an equally distinctive personality. He is 48, and looks younger. He is debonair, with a fluent slowness of speech which serves but to conceal an extraordinarily quick mind. He has pleasing social qualities, which make him a favourite everywhere. Even opponents feel impelled to join in the general use of his Christian name. He is that kind of a man. And yet Mr. Roberts has within him an ardent spirit, a boldness and a persistence which make him inevitably a leader. With all his camaraderie, he is one who, were his convictions assailed, would lead a forlorn hope absolutely regardless of the consequences.

EXPORTATION
RESTRICTIONS.

Further Rules Put into Force.

The Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance has been further amended as follows:—

(1) That the following headings in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal, be deleted, viz:—

Flaxen canvas, namely:—Ham-mock canvas; kit bag canvas; merchant navy canvas; Royal Navy canvas; tent canvas; linen close canvas; linen duck cloth.

(2) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal:—Canvas of all kinds; canvas hose of all kinds; drills, woven, of all kinds; ducks, woven, of all kinds; linen, viz:—Linen yarns (not including linen thread); linen piece goods, unbleached or not bleached in the piece; union cloths containing cotton in the proportion of 25 per cent. or upwards.

You could never frighten Mr. Roberts by any kind of consequences. One of his traits is intense loyalty to his personal associates, and many can testify to his sterling friendship in times of difficulty. With a wide and deep knowledge of labour problems, he is yet a man of the world in the best sense of the word. The value of such a man in a political movement can well be gauged. He is long-headed and dexterous. He has, moreover, a burning patriotism which cannot be quenched. His presence in the Government is a real advantage all round.

The Miners' Representative.

Whereas Mr. Henderson comes from the North, Mr. Roberts from the Eastern Counties, their colleague in the Government, Mr. Brace, comes from Wales, and is a fine representative of the mining class from which he sprang. The miners constitute in some respects the dominating industry of these islands, and are of supreme importance in war-time. The number altogether something like a million, and while at the present time 250,000 of them are serving with the Colours, those who remain behind have to provide the coal without which the operations of the Navy and the work of many of our war factories would come to an end. That they should have a representative in the Government is advisable from many points of view, for the authorities to have at their disposal information on all kinds of matters which they would otherwise have to secure from outside.

No better choice could have been made than Mr. Brace. He comes from South Wales, which has special problems of its own, all of which he is thoroughly acquainted with. He has spent his life in the midst of trade union work and trade union difficulties. Sincerity shines from him, and yet at the same time he distils an atmosphere of reasonableness. He has a fine robustness of oratory all his own, lightning good sound common-sense argument with a musical Welsh intonation. He used to sit in the corner seat below the gang-way on the floor of the House, and a very fine figure he was, one of the ornaments of his party. A big man, erect and broad-shouldered, with raven-black hair and a magnificent black moustache, he would be noticed in any company.

Geniality went with his picturesqueness. He made his points with an easy graciousness. I could not imagine any gathering of miners, especially of Welsh miners, listening to him unmoved. Talent was manifested in choosing him as one of the trio to represent Labour in the Government.—Frank Dilnot in the *Daily Chronicle*.

JAPAN OPPOSED TO CHINA
JOINING ENTENTE.

Conviction in Tokyo That Peking has been Approached.

Tokyo, December 2.—Japan has for some weeks been anxiously contemplating the war situation in Europe, especially that phase of it which threatens to include China. For weeks there have been rumours in Tokyo of an attempt on the part of the European Allies to take China into the Entente, for the purpose of exercising greater control over the machinations of Germany in that country. There is no doubt among the Japanese that German agents in China are many, are well equipped with funds, and are doing all in their power, by fair means and by foul, to increase the difficulties for England, as well as for Japan. Quantities of arms and ammunition recently seized while being shipped from Shanghai to India were no doubt the exports of German agents under cover of Chinese. But the Japanese are not quite ready to have China given a place in the Entente, which, in their estimation, practically would put that country on a level with Japan and tend to postpone the progress of Japan's policy in China. In the past Japan has been able to maintain her policy in China only by force majeure, which would be impossible were China a member of the Entente and given an equal voice in her own affairs. To constitute China a member of the Entente would be to give her a free hand in her internal administration, from a Japanese point of view; and in such a possibility Japan could not be expected to acquiesce.

Japanese Cabinet Questioned.

The direct denial of Great Britain that China had been asked to join the Entente of the Allies did much to allay anxiety in Japan; but there still prevails a very general conviction that China has been approached, if not asked, and that if Japan can be persuaded to see eye to eye with the Powers concerned, China will be brought in. At the session of the Imperial Diet now going on the Cabinet has been plying with questions on the matter; and while responsible Ministers refuse to agree that Britain has asked Japan to consent to the proposal, the daily press insists that Japan has already been asked and that she has refused. There has been no formal denial on the part of the Japanese Government that such a request has come, and this silence is regarded as a confirmation of the prevailing conviction. Some of the vernacular papers suggest that there is no more reason for asking China to join the Entente than to ask the United States, which could be of much more use to the Allies than China. German influence, they say, is much greater in America than in China, and just as America is assisting the Allies in spite of her neutrality, why can not China do the same? Such suggestions, however, fail to note that the American Government is capable of controlling German agents and seeing that they respect the laws of the country, while the Government of China can not successfully do so.

No doubt what Japan would like most is to undertake the duty of seeing that Germans in China do not violate the neutrality of the country; that is, in so far as China fails to enforce that policy. As it is, Japan avers that she will spare no pains to lessen the activities of German agents in China. Already she has deported German citizens in Japan for attempting to assist their country by communicating with German agents in China.

In his reply to interpellations in the Imperial Diet, Baron Ishii, the Foreign Minister, left the impression that he was being interrogated about matters that were secret; he had much to say, but the public could not yet receive it, that Japan had to hold still further counsel with the Entente Powers before he could inform the members of the Diet on the matter. Another question that is being agitated against the Cabinet is that of having agreed to the proposal of the Powers not to enter into any separate peace without first having consulted the Privy Council of Japan. This is held to be discourteous to the members of the Privy Council. It is also contended that Japan

THE ANDRE LEBON.

Magnificent New French Mail Steamer.

To-day the local management of the Messageries Maritimes Co. gave a reception on their palatial new mail steamer *Andre Lebon*, which made her second visit to Hongkong on return from the North. The new vessel was built at the Company's works at La Ciotat (France) and her dimensions are: Length, 530 feet; breadth, 62 feet; depth, 45 feet. She has a displacement of 19,500 tons. Ten water-tight compartments are provided with doors of the Stone Lloyd system which are handled simultaneously from the bridge. The vessel has seven decks, four of which cover the full ship's length. The height of the upper-deck over the keel is 70 feet. There are thirty-two large lifeboats handled by electric winches, and five hatches for cargo, their capacity being 6,100 cubic tons. The accommodation for passengers is as follows:—Four cabins de luxe of two beds each; 1st Class, 199 passengers; 2nd Class, 182 passengers; 3rd Class, 107 passengers. The first-class includes 27 cabins of one berth only, 43 cabins of two berths only, and 26 cabins of three berths only. Hot and cold water are provided everywhere, the consumption of which is not limited. Both are supplied to 1st and 2nd classes. There are bath rooms on every saloon and cabin deck. The dining rooms and smoke rooms are splendidly decorated, and there are special dining rooms for children. There are also reading and music rooms and a recreation room for children.

The first-class dining room is furnished in the Louis XIV style and the smoke room in the Flemish style. A bar is adjacent to the smoking room. There are electric lifts for passengers or private use, and ventilation throughout is secured by thermo tanks besides electric fans. There is a steam laundry on the boat. The crew's quarters are at the after-part of the ship and are especially comfortable. The vessel has two engines and twin screws, her horsepower is 12,000, and her speed 16 knots. She is fitted with a powerful wireless apparatus.

should not have entered into such an agreement without some promise of great advantage in return; some *quid pro quo*.

Guard Against Needless Sacrifice.

It will thus be seen that while Japan is desirous of doing all in her power to assist her allies, and at this moment is shipping supplies of arms and ammunition, as well as other military supplies to Russia, she yet does not want any turn of affairs that may threaten to undo all for which she has sacrificed herself in the Far East. She wants no move that promises to place China in a position to prevent or hinder her Oriental policy. That she will do more than she has done to check German plots in China is probable, especially if the Powers desire it. Japan has had her hands full in keeping more than 5,000 German prisoners under guard. In spite of great precautions, five German officers escaped from the prisoners' quarters at Fukuoka in one week, and three of them succeeded in getting to China, where Japan cannot touch them. Whether the recent mutinous outbreaks in China had any connection with the Germans it is difficult to say. But Japan professes to be as solicitous of German activity in the East as are the Entente Powers in Europe; and she will do all she can to control the situation, short of voting to making China a member of the Entente. The leading vernacular dailies aver that while Japan cannot afford to give China any advantage over her, she must at the same time be careful not to do anything that will not meet the full approval of the other allies, as it is most important that there should not be even the slightest ground for misunderstanding.—New York, *Evening Post*.

EXTRA

**THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK
MEETING.**

CLOSE ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

motion to the meeting, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability, any questions which the shareholders wish to ask.

Mr. H. A. W. Stads said: Chairman and Gentlemen, — You have referred, Mr. Chairman, to the great loss which the Benfit sustained through the death of Sir Thomas Jackson. I should like to associate myself with you in that you have said, and I am sure that everyone present here would wish that same. I am glad as one who has had experience of his unflinching courage and kindness, I should like to say that

(Continued on back of Banner)

COMPANY MEETING.

(Continued from Front of Extra.)

while the Bank has lost through his death a most able and loyal adviser, everyone who has had the privilege of knowing him has lost a most valued and trusted friend. In previous years, I have often heard the gentleman who has seconded the report at the annual general meeting congratulate the management upon the satisfactory statement submitted to the shareholders, but I think that this year such congratulations are especially justified. Something far beyond the ordinary difficulties of business has had to be contended with, and yet we find that it has been possible to strengthen further the position of the Bank by writing down investments and property accounts and at the same time to distribute among the shareholders the same dividend as last year. I am very glad to learn that our holding of Consols has at last been disposed of. This investment has been a drain upon our profits for many years, and it is most satisfactory to know that as far as can be possibly foreseen any further allocation from profits for the purpose of writing down the investments of our Sterling Reserve Fund will be unnecessary. I hope that if next year's profits equal those of this year, it may be found possible to divert to the pockets of the shareholders some of the 12 lakhs required this year for the writing down of our investments. We all of us welcome the remarks which the Chairman has made with reference to the insinuations directed against the Bank of favouring the Germans. I hope that what has been said will effectively put a stop to such assertions in the future. The allocation of a bonus on their salaries to the members of the staff will meet with the hearty approval of all shareholders. The difficulties which have had to be overcome this year must have caused the Chief Manager, Managers and Agents much anxious thought, while reduced numbers must have entailed extra work in all departments, but the report now presented to us is proof of the loyal co-operation of all members of the staff from top to bottom. I have now the pleasure to second the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

The Chairman:—The report and accounts are now before the meeting for discussion. No shareholders having any question to ask I will now put the resolution before the meeting. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the election of retiring directors. Mr. Humphreys:—Mr. Chairman, it gives me much pleasure to propose the re-election of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, and the Hon. Mr. David Landale as directors.

Mr. Durbarr:—Mr. Chairman, I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of the Hon. Mr. Holyoak and myself as directors has been proposed by Mr. Humphreys and seconded by Mr. Durbarr. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Those against? Carried unanimously. The next business, gentlemen, is the election of auditors.

Dr. Noble:—I beg to propose that Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar and Mr. F. Maitland be re-elected auditors.

Mr. Findlay Smith:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar and Mr. F. Maitland as auditors for the ensuing year has been proposed by Dr. J. W. Noble, and seconded by Mr. Findlay Smith. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business gentlemen, thank you for your attendance. Dividend bonds will be ready on Monday.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDER.

H.K.V.R. Order No. 18, issued to-day by Major Wakemans, Commanding H.K.V.R., state:—

Parades.

Parades for week ending 26th inst., nil.

Detail.

On duty till Friday the 25th inst.—H.K.V.C.

Next for duty—"B" Co.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

GERMAN INTRIGUE AT MADAGASCAR.

PLOTS OF A NATIVE RISING FAIL COMPLETELY.

February 18, 1.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that grave and longstanding German intrigues have been discovered at Madagascar, but that the plotters have failed completely to engineer a native rising. The Germans hoped to compel the French to maintain important garrisons on the island. Up to the present, over two hundred arrests have been made, and more are expected. The white and native population alike remained faithful to the French flag.

It appears that all officials, officers and non-commissioned officers were to be poisoned on the night of December 31.

THE CAPTURE OF ERZERUM.

DASHING TACTICS BY SIBERIAN TROOPS.

February 18, 1.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says it appears that the nine outlying forts at Erzerum mentioned on the 15th and 18th inst., all above the snow line, were captured in 48 hours in a cyclonic rush by Siberian troops covering twelve miles. During the fighting, the Russians feigned, leading the Turks to think that a flanking march from the south was impending. Simultaneously, the Russians on the Black Sea littoral were most active. Meanwhile, the striking force, mainly Siberians made a daring march for several days through blizzards and surprised and seized the ridges north of the city. They then took the two outermost northern forts at the rear and swept southwards behind the eastern line of forts which faced eastwards, mastering all seven within 24 hours.

It is admitted in Petrograd that the Turks, believing Erzerum to be impregnable, concentrated their forces at Bagdad.

It is reported at Athens that the Russians have reached Bitart, 75 miles north-west of Erzerum, on the road to Trebisond.

TROUBLE AMONG ARABS.

PROTECTION OF EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT SOUGHT.

February 18, 2.30 p.m.

The Times correspondent at Cairo states that dissensions have broken out amongst hostile Arabs on the Western frontier.

A petition, signed by five Sheikhs of the Eastern Tribe, was brought to Mairah, beseeching the protection of the Egyptian Government against their hereditary Tripolitan enemies, who, incited by Turkish officers, maltreat them.

Refugee Bedouins have arrived in a pitiable condition, and declare that their compatriots desert wholesale at the first opportunity.

THE BLOCKADE OF GERMANY.

SWEDEN'S SUGGESTION TO AMERICA.

February 18, 2.30 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at New York, officials state that Sweden has frequently suggested that the United States should join a conference of neutral nations with the object of protesting against the alleged dislocation of trade owing to the Allies' blockade of Germany, but the United States intends to protest on her own behalf, independently of other neutrals, as occasion arises.

THE ANCONA QUESTION.

February 18, 2.30 p.m.

Reuter's Washington correspondent states that the Ancona settlement has been withheld pending proper assurances by Austria regarding the treatment of merchantmen.

EXILED ROYALTY.

February 18, 2.30 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the King and Queen of Montenegro are taking up their residence at Larnmont in Bordeaux.

LABOUR AT THE DOCKS.

THE PREVENTION OF CONGESTION.

February 18, 2.30 p.m.

Transport and trades unionists are co-operating with the Government Committee in the planning of the mobilization of all available labour, to prevent wastage and congestion at the docks. It is expected that penal rates will be charged on goods allowed to remain in vessels and on wharves beyond a fixed period.

NO MORE WHISKY!

February 18, 2.30 p.m.

The Daily News says that Mr. Lloyd George has decided to take over poppetill distilleries; hence there will be no more whisky produced from that source.

APPAM PASSENGERS ARRIVE HOME.

February 18, 2.30 p.m.

A hundred of the passengers from the Appam have arrived in Plymouth. They include Sir E. and Lady Merewether, and Mr. F. S. James, Governor of Lagos.

BRITISH FAMILIES FROM BAGDAD.

February 18, 2.30 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Cairo, the American Minister at Athens reports that Mr. Crée, Mr. Whitley, Mr. Jones and Mr. Bryans, with their families, from Bagdad, are at Mosul. They are all well.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

The Melbourne's Opening Night.

There was a very crowded house at the Victoria Theatre last night when the Melbourne's gave their opening performance. Shanghai papers in praising this little company said no more than it deserved, and, judging from the prolonged applause with which every item was greeted last night, its stay here should be a long and profitable one. Miss Ada Edney, who is an old Hongkong favourite, delighted the audience with a rich variety of songs, as well as by her exceedingly clever acting in the closing sketch: "The Bachelor's Dream". Miss Eileen Melbourne was equally popular in her ragtime songs, as well as in her clever impersonations respectively of a cozier girl and a geisha.

Mr. Melbourne proved to be a very hard worker and much of his fooling was immensely clever. In an amusing duet with Miss Melbourne—a parody on "Excelsior"—he kept the house in a continual laugh, and succeeded in doing pretty much the same in an impersonation of Horace Goldin; while, as the Bachelor in the sketch, he was a huge success from start to finish. It should be added that the accompanying was excellent throughout.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—Septuagesima Sunday 20th February 1916. Morning Prayer Hymn 135. Responses: Festal. Venite: Barnby. Psalms: As Set. Te Deum: St. Jude. Jubilate: Onseley. Hymns: 133-128. 498. Kyrie: Mander. National Anthem. Evening Prayer. Hymn: 582. Responses: Festal. Psalms: Alternative Chants. Magnificat: W. A. Chant No. 398. Nunc Dimittis: W. A. Chant No. 376. Hymns: 483-431-132 (Tune 397). Vesper Hymn: National Anthem.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.—Septuagesima Sunday 20th February 1916. Morning Prayer Hymn 135. Responses: Festal. Venite: Barnby. Psalms: As Set. Te Deum: St. Jude. Jubilate: Onseley. Hymns: 133-128. 498. Kyrie: Mander. National Anthem. Evening Prayer. Hymn: 582. Responses: Festal. Psalms: Alternative Chants. Magnificat: W. A. Chant No. 398. Nunc Dimittis: W. A. Chant No. 376. Hymns: 483-431-132 (Tune 397). Vesper Hymn: National Anthem.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.—Sunday Services. Morning 11 a.m. Hymns: 5, 555, 236. 298. Evening 6 p.m. Hymns: 375, 12, 142, 308. Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.—8 a.m. Holy Communion. 11 a.m. Morning Prayer with address. Mr. F. W. Everett.

Seamen's Institute.—Men's Conference at 3 p.m. Conducted by the Rev. C. L. Cooper-Hunt.

The Gospel Hall.—(No. 10 and 12 Peddars Street). On the Lord's Day Believers meet for Worship at 5 p.m. and the Lord's Supper; at 4 p.m. a Children's Meeting; at 8 p.m. Preaching. Tuesday and Thursday, at 8 p.m. Exposition of Scripture. Saturday at 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.—Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m. Sunday Evening Service 6.15 p.m.

Soldier's and Sailor's Home Arsenal Street.—Sunday Evening, Gospel Services 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glen.—Low Masses at 6.7, and 9.30 a.m. High Mass at 8 a.m. 5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

First Church of Christ Scientist.—MacDonnell Road. Sundays. 11.15 a.m. Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

SCAVENGERS SCARCE.

"Toilet of the Street" Left To Individual Enterprise.

Following upon a dearth of dustmen, there has befallen a scarcity of scavengers at Home. Dustmen are necessarily active and able-bodied; they are not less patriotic than other men, and their numbers have been greatly depleted by the call to arms. Some of the local authorities are at their wits' end to supply a sufficient staff to deal with the removal of house refuse, a duty which must be discharged in the interests of public health; and in these circumstances an appeal is made to all householders to reduce their output of odds and ends to the smallest possible limits.

The popularity of the gas cooker has made the old-fashioned kitchen range well-nigh obsolete, but where it still exists much of the domestic rubbish which ordinarily awaits the call of the dustman, can be burnt and reduced to the handier form of ashes. On the other hand, of course, gas heaters automatically reduce the quantity of debris requiring removal; and with a little forethought by the housewife and the servants it is estimated that the rubbish that now has to be dealt with by the dustman might be reduced by one-half.

The toilet of the streets must still be carried on though it must be confessed that in some neighbourhoods it is rather slovenly, and the exigencies of war are made to cover a multitude of mudheaps. There is always the emergency of a snowfall to be considered, and at least one borough council, taking time by the forelock, has issued an appeal to the public to "do" its own doormats and sidewalk in the event of such a visitation.

It is obvious that the appeal to casual labour to meet the case will be fruitless. There is no casual labour now, or if there is, it is of so casual a nature as to be useless. To a very large extent if there is a snowstorm in London the removal of the fall must be left to private and individual enterprise.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 18th at 11.07.—A fresh anticyclone has formed over N. China.

Pressure has decreased slightly from Formosa to Borneo and over S.W. China. No returns from Japanese stations.

Fresh monsoon may be expected along the east coast of China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.60 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock. East wind, fresh; cloudy.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds, strong.

3 South coast of China be- The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China be- The same as No. 1.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, February 19.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, 19th February, 1916.

Barometer 30.03 30.04 30.08

Temperature 62 60 62

Humidity 83 92 76

Wind Direction E E E

Force 4 5 4

Weather b b b

Rain - - -

High and low of Temperature on the 19th of Feb.

H.K. Observatory, 19th February.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

POLICE RESERVE AMBULANCE WORK.

The first time that the ambulance of the Police Reserve has been used was yesterday morning, three people being taken to the Government Civil Hospital. These were a Chinese married couple and their daughter, all of whom live on the first floor of 12, the Prays, Kennedy Town. They were suddenly taken ill after having eaten their dinner, and they appeared to be suffering from some form of opium poisoning, but the cases were not of a serious nature. Two other women, who had partaken of the same food, would not go to hospital and are now apparently quite recovered. The Police Reserve Ambulance and Surgeon Inspector Thomas attended and later conveyed them to the Hospital.

HONGKONG A. D. C.

As will be seen from another column, the A. D. C. is giving its two performances of "The Angel in the House" on March 4 and 6 in aid of the Blue Cross Fund. The booking opens at Montre's on February 25 and, with a view to swelling the proceeds, it has been decided to charge \$4 for all good seats throughout the house (Stalls and Circle) and \$3 for side seats. It is hoped that this innovation, which has been introduced in the cause of charity, will meet with the support it certainly deserves. Although the advance booking system adopted for previous charity performances has been abandoned for this occasion, a big rush for seats is anticipated on the morning of February 25, and those desirous of securing good ones are advised to be at Montre's early.

ARRIVED.

Hailan, Fr. ss. 307, Ch. Julien, 19th Feb.—Tonnage, 14th Feb. Gen.—China.

Yital, Br. ss. 5730, J. W. Read, 19th Feb.—Ketchumey, 15th Feb. Gen.—B. & S.

Hanoi, Fr. ss. 707, Mooran, 19th Feb.—Ketchumey, 15th Feb. Gen.—Marty.

Takung, Br. ss. 977, Knight, 19th Feb.—Hainan, 13th Feb. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Hupoh, Br. ss. 205, A. J. Scott, 19th Feb.—Bangkok, 18th Feb. Rice and Teakwood.—B. & S.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. ss. NIPPON MARU which sailed from San Francisco on the 22nd January is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Port & Shanghai on Monday the 21st inst. at about 4 p.m.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

School duties will be resumed on Thursday morning 24th instant. For Terms for boarders or day-scholars apply to the HEADMASTER, Hongkong, 19th February, 1916.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Year ending 31st December, 1915, at the rate of Two Pounds Three Shillings Sterling, together with a Bonus of five shillings. Sterling per share, is payable on and after MONDAY the 21st day of February. Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 19th February, 1916.

RUBBER SHARE REPORT.

PRICES BY MAIL FROM SINGAPORE Dated February 11th, 1916.

Sterling Shares.

Non-Value. Buyers Sellers.

Non-Value	Buyers	Sellers
Allagar	1/8	2/-
Anglo-Malay	9/6	10/6
Batang Malaka	2/2	3/6
Bekoh	2/2	2/5
Bkt. Martajam	2/5 1/2	3/7 1/2
Bkt. Sembawang	2/1	3/4
Cheronesse	2/1	3/4
Chimpul	1/8	1/-
Cicely	15/6	16/-
Consolidated	13/-	13/6
Edinburgh	8/-	9/-
Heawood	1/10	2/3
Jasin	1/7	2/-
Kamuning Perak	1/1	2/6
Kota Tinggi	1/8	2/-
Labu (F.M.S.)	5/-	6/-
Linggi Ord.	18/6	20/-
London A. R.	6/6	7/8
Mediman	8/3	4/2
Padang Jawa	2/-	2/3
Pataing	30/-	32/6
Perak	4/-	4/8
Port Dickson	1/8	2/-
Selangor	19/-	22/6
S'pore Para	2/1 1/2	2/4
S'pore United	2/-	2/6
Str. Settlements (Bertam)	3/6	4/-
Sumatra Para	6/8	7/-
S'gai Kapar	7/-	8/-
Untd. Serdang	9/6	10/6
Sumatra	5/8	7/-
Untd. Sumatra	1/3	2/-
Untd. Temiang	15/-	16/6
Vallambrosa	15/-	16/6

Dollar Shares.

Dollar Shares	Buyers	Sellers
Anglo-Java	13/-	14/-
Batu Tiga	50/-	60/-
Bkt. Kajang	37/6	40/-
Bkt. Lintang	66/-	68/-
Bkt. Bajah	100/-	105/-
Casfield	80/-	85/-
Damansara	60/-	65/-
Dennistown	21/6	23/6
Duff Dev.	5/8	5/-
Golconda Malay	41/8	43/8
Haycoep	9/-	11/8
Hlands & Lland	50/-	55/-
Irish Kenneth	60/-	65/-
Kapar P	85/-	90/-
Kuala Lumpur	70/-	75/-
Landron	37/6	40/-
Langen Jawa	30/-	35/-
Ledbury	40/-	50/-
Lumut	35/-	37/6
Malacca R.P.	30/-	35/-
Ord.	70/-	77/6
Mr. Austin	17/-	18/-
Nordanal	17/6	19/-
Permas	17/6	20/-
Pegoh	35/-	40/-
Rembia Ord.	17/-	20/-
Rembia Pref.	18/-	20/-
Rubber Plant	10/9	12/6
Sagga	110/-	115/-
Sapong	12/6	17/6
Seafield	75/-	80/-
Sendayan	20/-	25/-
Seremban	17/6	20/-
Shelford	21/-	22/6
Sialang	45/-	50/-
S'gai Choh	50/-	55/-
S'gai Selak	50/6	52/8
S'gai Way	70/-	74/-
Tebrau (Johore)	40/-	50/-
Untd. S'ga Betong	22/-	25/-

Dollar Shares.

Dollar Shares	Buyers	Sellers
Alor Gajah	8.25	8.50
Ayer Kuning	1.10	1.25
Ayer Molek	2.10	2.25
Balgonnie	4.50	5.00
Bkt. Jelutong	.55	.75
Bkt. Katil	.75	.85
Glenealy	1.35	1.50
Jeram	1.40	1.50
Jimah	.85	.95
Malaka Pinda	2.05	2.15
Mandai Tekong	.70	.75
Pantai	1.50	1.65
Punggor	.70	.80
Tambalak	.75	.85
Ulu Pandan	.40	.60
Untd. Malacca	1.10	1.25

Dollar Shares.

\$1 Shares.	
Alor Gajah	8.25 8.50
Ayer Kuning	1.10 1.25
Ayer Molek	2.10 2.25
Balgownie	4.50 5.00
Bkt. Jelutong	.65 .75
Bkt. Katil	.75 .85
Glenealy	1.35 1.50
Jeram	1.40 1.50
Jimah	.85 .95
Malaka Pinda	2.05 2.15
Mandai Tekong	.70 .75
Pantai	1.50 1.65
Panggor	.70 .80
Pambalak	.75 .85
Ulu Pandan	.40 .60
Undt. Malacca	1.10 1.25
50 Shares.	
Kempas	5.00 5.10
Malakoff	4.05 4.20
New Serendah	2.70 2.85
Sandycroft	9.25 10.00
S'gai Bagan	2.15 2.30
Trafalgar	1.10 1.25

POKER STORIES: 3.

ISOLATED ON AN ISLAND TO LEARN THE GAME.

Below we give the third of a series of poker stories culled from an American newspaper:

"Tain't a'ays easy for to tell what makes a man get up to the world when he's down," said old man Greenhut. "An' sim'lar you can't a'ays tell sometimes what makes him come down when he's up."

"There is cases when it's gas or hot air sends him up, an' red liquor, took too free an' frequent, 'll pull a man off'n his perch times when he 'pears like he was solid."

"Pears like draw poker was a powerful reason for considerable many o' them there changes, whichever way they goes. There ain't no disputin' 't there's a many men goes broke 'm foolin' with the game, 'thouten havin' acquired a poker education, an' sim'lar, them that beginn' right most gen'ly finishe rich an' respected, provin' conclusiv' 't what I've a'ays said about draw poker is gospel truth."

"The game of itself is a great means of education an' a good moral trainin'. It's on'y when it's abused like 't mischief comes of it, like it does of anythin' else 't gets abused."

"If a man don't understand the instink of a buzz saw an' poken at it inquisitive like, it serves him good an' right to lose a couple o' knuckles. An, the old Methodist hymn says:

"Unless you want to visit the undertaker, never tinkle the hind part of a mule."

Poker and the Mule.

"Similar if a man goes at draw poker wrong end to, he's more'n likely to get a swat as 'll jar his innards an' loosen his back teeth. An' if he keeps at it there ain't no manner o' doubt as he'll get did."

These general observations were thrown out of doors promiscuously as the old man stood at his threshold looking up the street.

Such auditors as there were stood or sat inside the bar-room, but Greenhut did not turn his head, nor, apparently, pay the least attention to the question whether it was possible for them to hear him.

After speaking, he stood for a long time looking after a prosperous-looking stranger who was walking along the Arkansas City levee.

Presently the stranger reached the gangplank of a steamboat that was about to start up the river. When the man crossed the gangplank and disappeared in the saloon of the boat, Greenhut shook his head solemnly and, turning, entered his own room.

Selecting a cigar carefully from a box behind the bar, he lighted it, taking special pains to see that it burned properly all the way around and then, walking around to his favourite seat by the window, he put his feet on the sill.

After he had smoked a while in silence, he said:

"There was Bill Gill."

Then he puffed a while longer.

"Bill Gill," he said, finally,

"was nigh about the worst poker player 't ever done discredit to his native State. There wa'n't no denyin' o' it as he was born in Arkansas, fr his dad was colonel o' the first regiment that fit into the Civil War fr this State, an' when he comes home with one leg just afore Lee surrendered he settled down on the old place on the St. Francis river an' give hisself up to melancholy an' raisin' a family."

"Pears like his wooden leg kin' o' preyed on his mind, specially as he had a way o' throwin' it at his niggers when he was ragin' mad, an' then settin' there cussin' 'till somebody 'd come along an' fetch it to him. The niggers wouldn't do it, bein' free an' consid'able skeered o' th' colonel at times."

"Bein' as he was kind o' tied down to one place, 'count o' havin' such basty habits with his leg, the colonel got kind o' narrier-minded as time went on an' didn't pay as much attention to eddica-

in' his family as a man had ought for to do. Likely that was how come Bill never learned draw poker like boys had ought for to be taught afore they goes out in the world for themselves."

"Then, bein' as he wa'n't taught proper to other things, he tore off his alicie fr the colonel's estate when the old man died, an' takin' it in money he left home. 'Pears like he wa'n't none p'ickler where to go, 'along's 'twas somewhere away, an' just natural he struck the river early."

"I reckon it he'd looked around with all the sense he didn't have he couldn't ha' struck a better place for to do what he was plumb certain to do, anyhow, an' that was to get separated fr his wad. It was a sizable roll, bein' as th' old man was to'able well to do, but it shrank amazin' when Bill beginn' takin' lessons in draw poker."

"He were some cunnin' at that, an' fr what I hear'd I reckon he on'y flashed a part of it—say a hundred or two to once—when he'd set into a game, but he set in some frequent, an' takin' a couple o' hundred at a clip 'twa'n' long afore he'd invested the most o' what he had in a lot o' the most amazin' misin'formation regardin' draw poker 't even a grown man picked up in so short a time."

"He told me, once, a long time a'ter that, as it cost him mor'n fifteen hundred dollars afore he right y knowed whether a straight beat a flush or whether it didn't. Up to that pint 'o the story I ain't a sayin' there's anythin' reely amazin' about the history o' Bill Gill. 'Twa'n't none different fr what o'd be told o' most men 't tackle the game wrong end to an' pay him fr information as their natural gardeens had ought for to have gave 'em when they was young."

Bill's Desire to Learn.

"The real mirac'lous thing about Bill Gill was what he did a'terward. 'Pears he had sense enough, spite o' the fool way he'd growed up, for to see 't he was up against sompin' 't was too big for him to tackle, an' 'toid o' blunderin' in' along, the way most does, throwin' good money after bad, he pulled up short when he had about a hundred left, an' set down to study the thing out."

"Bears out what I've a'ays said; 't draw poker 'll fetch out all there is into a man if he tackle it in dead earnest. If there's nothin' but money into him, it'll fetch that monstrous sudden, but if there's moral character into him, it'll develop it for sure."

"There was character into Bill Gill an' when he seen he was on the wrong side o' the game, he pulled out an' made up his mind he'd get back on the right side an' get back what he'd lost, 'n down, he put his feet on the sill."

"He kind o' drifted back up the river to where he c'd get a boat 't was goin' up the St. Francis an' got back into the country he knowed, on'y not goin' a'll the way home."

"Pears he know'd of a nigger 't had the reputation o' knowin' more about cards 'n any nigger has a license to know, an' he knowed of a cabin on a island about four miles fr'm where this nigger lived; where there was nobody in the cabin, an' nobody else on the island."

"Then he bought a skiff an' a heap o' grub an' a dozen packs o' cards. Puttin' the stuff in the skiff, he hired this nigger to row him over to the island. When he'd got his stuff all in the cabin he set the skiff adrift an' up an' told the nigger he'd got to stay there for a month or so."

"Well, the nigger he started in to be nasty, but Bill Gill had his gun handy an' there wa'n't no long argument. Specially as the nigger found he was goin' to have grub an' good liquor an' nothin' to do fr a month but to teach a white man how to play poker scientific."

"The boys was sayin' up to the hotel this mornin', Greenhut, that Professor Quintard, the great mosquito sharp fr'm Washin'ton, was in town to-day. He's on his way to New Orleans. The goverment sent him down there to study yellow fever. It's too bad you didn't meet him. He's gone on the City of Natchez."

"I'm free to say 't a month hain't no great time for to make up the deficiencies of an imperfect education, but there's consid'able can be did in a month if a man puts his mind to it an' has a good teacher. This here nigger was sure capable, an' Bill Gill worked hard."

"At the end o' the month he knowed what the hands was an' had a fair idea o' how to bet 'em, an' he'd learned a few wrinkles about handlin' a pack o' cards that was worth money a'ter."

"There was one little turn o' the deck afore servin' the draw that I've saw Bill Gill make four hundred dollars on in one game, but that was a'ter he'd practiced on it till he was better'n the nigger was."

"Anyway, Bill Gill come off that island with the foundations of an education, an' bein' one that had consid'able stren'th o' character an' moral sianina he just set hisself resolute to do what he seen it was up to him to do, an' that was to make a man of hisself an' get some standin' in the community."

"I wa'n't all plain sailin'. There was other things fr him to learn yet, but he pegged along fr two or three year, patient an' perseverin' an' pickin' up a fair livin' outen what he'd learned from the nigger, till he came to be spoked of on the boats as a to'able good player."

His Brilliant Play.

"There wa'n't nothin' real brilliant about his game fr a while longer 'n that, but it were steady an' scientific, an' pears like he were studyin' the principles o' the bluff all that time, 'thouten ever tryin' it till he seen his way clear. Then he made one play that established his reputation."

"There was a couple o' tenderfeet set into a game one night with Bill Gill an' a feller named Frank Foster 't come fr'm Cairo, an' was some slick his own self. Him and Gill was doin' to'able nigh what they wanted to with the tenderfeet, each on 'em winnin' pretty much every time they dealt, till the tenderfeet had dropped nigh fourteen hundred betwixt 'em, an' Gill an' Foster had somepin like seven hundred velvet apiece."

"Then it come Foster's deal an' they all got to'able good cards, Gill's bein' a four flush. He stayed on it, an' didn't flit, but he stayed right along, boatin' every time Foster did till the two suckers dropped; an' then Foster throw in four hundred more, makin' some'where near all he had on the table."

"Gill looked at him a minute, an' then he pulled out his wad an' peeled a thousand-dollar bill off'n it. Then he covered Foster's bet fr'm his pile o' chips an' throwed in the thousand."

"Just at that instant there was a sharp click under the table, Gill's right hand bein' in his lap. Foster wa'n't none hard o' hearin' an' he gave one look at Gill, an' then says: 'That's good,' an' throwed down his cards."

"Fr'm that time on Bill Gill was recognized as a prominent citizen, an' he's been gettin' better an' better off every year. You wouldn't ha' thought to look at him when he walked up the street just now 't he'd been a man 't had such a humble beginnin'."

"It all goes to show what a elevatin' influence draw poker has when a man tackle it right."

His auditors looked at old man Greenhut in great amazement, but more in sorrow than in anger. For some minutes no one spoke. Then Joe Bassett said:

"Do you mean that Bill Gill was that stranger that came to town yesterday, an' just went down the river on the City of Natchez?"

"That was the man," said old man Greenhut.

Then they all looked at him for some minutes more. Then Joe Bassett arose and walked out of doors. Shortly after him Sam Fearrell departed, and then Jim Blaisdell, and after them, one by one, went all the others in the room, Jack Winterbottom being the last. As he reached the door he turned and said:

"The boys was sayin' up to the hotel this mornin', Greenhut, that Professor Quintard, the great mosquito sharp fr'm Washin'ton, was in town to-day. He's on his way to New Orleans. The goverment sent him down there to study yellow fever. It's too bad you didn't meet him. He's gone on the City of Natchez."

THE MEN OF 1916.

Who will be the Leaders of Victory?

The continuance of the war and the increasing strain on our national life in nearly all directions make certain that the year 1916 will throw up new leaders. Already there are changes in public opinion about this man and that man who before the war were reckoned giants not to be replaced. Some have gravitated downwards, others have risen a little, and there will undoubtedly be a further shifting of the centre of gravity during the coming twelve months. By the time we have entered on the next year of the war comparatively new personalities in public life will have made themselves felt. The third year of a war such as we are engaged in will be such as to demand extraordinary qualities in our leaders. It is pretty certain that our race can rise to the emergency. The war will remodel some of the older leaders, but the men who will finally help us to win the war will probably be found to be somewhat younger and perhaps to have not been specially eminent in peace time.

Who are the men who have shown up most prominently during 1915? They are perforce the older popular idols. Towards the end of the year, however, one might perceive a modification in various directions with regard to some of them, if not in regard to all. Mr. Lloyd George was probably the leading protagonist in 1915. An ardent pacifist in peace-time, he has shown increasingly that he is by nature a man of war. He is swift-minded, intuitive, and quite ruthless when his mind is set on a certain course of action. He has a genius for improvising, and improvisation is part of the essence of war. Possessing gifts of imagination which show him with unusual clearness the tragic immensity of the issues, he has also the desperate ardour which counts all things well lost if we can but win the war and win it quickly. Conventions that stand in the way he leaps at like a tiger. He is capable of throwing friendships to the winds and breaking all manner of ties. An exaltation of purpose surrounds him. That is why I say he is essentially a man of war. Such a personality will often make big mistakes, but will also be responsible for very big achievements. The future of Mr. Lloyd George is an enigma to his friends and to his enemies; it is possibly an enigma to himself. For the moment nothing matters to him but the winning of the war. He was very prominent in 1915, and I think he will be still more prominent in 1916.

Another man who I believe will play a much larger part in national life than heretofore is Sir John Simon. Some people think he has retarded his career, if not broken it, by his resignation of his post as Home Secretary. I believe that his resignation is but a sign of the character and capacity which will take him into a dominating position in the councils of the State. Among the youngest men in the Cabinet, he was one of its most powerful forces. His clarity of intellect is accompanied by a will power and a driving force rare in public men. His tenure at the Home Office was marked by extraordinary vigour against our enemies—for instance, in connection with the spy peril here. When the testing time came for him in the Cabinet he brooked no compromise with regard to a principle which he felt to be dangerous to the nation, and he promptly resigned from office. I am inclined to think that the year we are in will find him even more powerful out of the Cabinet than he was in it.

The tendency for change has made itself felt in our military commands. General Haig, a military chief comparatively unknown to the public at large, is in command on the Western front. General Robertson is chief of the staff at the War Office. Both are young men when compared with some of our Generals of the past. Will they rise to the brilliance which will lead to an early victory? The careers of both have been remarkable so far, but the

responsibilities now put upon them require them to be super-men. The country will watch them with hope and confidence. General Robertson is particularly interesting because he has risen from the ranks. He may be the military genius who can change the whole situation.

War-time naturally gives scope to men of action rather than philosophers. That will account for a change of perspective with regard to many politicians. Mr. John Hodge, who has built up one of the most successful trade unions in the country, namely, the Steel Smelters, is Chairman of the Parliamentary Labour party in place of Mr. Ramsey MacDonald, and by his courageous practicalness has won for himself a place in national affairs which could never have been his in the old time. Bluff, shrewd, good-natured, with a clear Scottish head for affairs, he can do things even better than he can talk about them. (And his speeches, determined, matter-of-fact and to the point, touched with Doric intonation, are more than ordinarily interesting.) He is not so adroit in the Parliamentary sense as some, but his power surpasses that of the adroit men. In the national interests he has stood up against many of his own party. I believe he will be a notable figure in the coming twelve months.

Coal Business Men.

From Mr. Hodge I turn to another politician, namely, Mr. Bonar Law, who, to speak plainly, has been regarded as something of a negligible quantity in times past. He has proved that to be quite a wrong assumption. During the time he has sat on the Treasury Bench he has been steadily strengthening himself with the House of Commons and with the country. Before he entered Parliament he was a man of business—in other words, he had to do things instead of talking about them. That training has fitted him for the present crisis. His persistence in action, his calm outlook, and the confidence way he has steadily opinion in the House of Commons from time to time have drawn commendation from all opponents as well as from friends. He is not a showy man, but a cool-headed fighter when the country, so to speak, has its back to the wall. I think it is a good thing that Mr. Bonar Law is in the councils of the present time, and feel sure he is destined to do good service for us all in the troublous times ahead.

Mr. McKenna and Mr. Ramsden, young politicians both, will have a prominent place in the public eye during 1916. They have shown both their capacity and their courage during the Cabinet discussions on compulsion. They are men who will never complacently accept defeat on a question of principle. They are two of the best business heads in the Cabinet. They are tenacious, purposeful, independent. They are keyed up to their full strength by the development of the war. They will probably have a dramatic part in our history before the great conflict comes to an end.—Frank Dilnot in the *Daily Chronicle*.

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

An Official German View.

Dr. Baenz, director in New York of the Hamburg-American Line, has been found guilty in the United States courts of criminal conspiracy to break the laws regulating shipping. Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Pape, attaches of the German Embassy at Washington, have been notified by the United States Government that their official presence in this country is no longer desirable, says the *New York Outlook*. And the President of the United States in a Message to Congress, has distinctly intimated that certain pro-German propagandists in the United States are engaged in a dangerous and incredibly disloyal intrigue against the interests of the United States. In view of these serious facts, the *Outlook* has made an earnest effort to get a responsible German expression of opinion on the situation. For

this purpose a representative of the *Outlook* has made a special visit to Washington. As a result of this visit we may say that a high authority has stated the position of German officials in the United States with regard to charges that certain of their number have been guilty of illegal acts.

"It is absolutely denied," says this authority, "that either Captain Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, or Captain von Pape, the military attaché, has employed illegal means in performing his duties. That their recall has been demanded is due to accumulated suspicion on the part of the State Department of the United States because of the connection of these two men with others who have procured false passports or are supposed to have engaged in plots involving illegal acts. The entire case against them rests solely upon suspicion; and, as the United States Government refuses to put the charges against them before the German Government, the German Government is unable to disprove these charges. Of course we do not deny that men coming over here from Germany and German-Americans have committed overt acts due to war hysteria or fanatical feeling. What we do deny is that because they have called on the German naval or military attachés, they have acted under their orders. What we most emphatically deny is that any member of the German Embassy or the German Government in this country has ever encouraged acts that were illegal. As to Captain Boy-Ed's connection with Stiegler, the German reservist, we contend that the captain did nothing more than to give him money to go home with, which is perfectly justifiable, because he ought to have gone home to serve in the army. Stiegler spent the money that was given him to go home with on a girl, and pretended to have married her, and then attempted to blackmail Captain Boy-Ed at her suggestion. It turns out now that she is a woman of no reputation, and that they are not married. The only reason that Germany desires to know upon what grounds the State Department asks the withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Pape is that if these grounds are not known the American people will believe all that they read in the newspapers that is discreditable to these men, and not only to these men but to other German officials. If we knew what the charges against Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Pape were, we could refute them. We assert that the actions of these two men have been absolutely within the laws of the United States and the rules of diplomatic usage. Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Pape have attempted in every legal manner to ascertain the movements of munitions in this country and to keep their Government advised. Where it was possible, within the law, they have attempted to block the flood of munitions from the country to the various allied Governments. The evidence upon which the newspaper charges have been made against German officials, the German Government believes, has been received in great part from detectives in the employ of the British Government, and should not be taken seriously by the people of the States."

"It is a very grave charge that is made against Captain Boy-Ed—by the newspapers rather than by the United States Government—of an attempt to use Victoriana Huerta in Mexico to embarrass the United States. This charge moreover, is of a political nature, and one that cannot be supported upon Secretary Lansing's statement that Captain Boy-Ed's and Captain von Pape's activities were of a military nature. Before Boy-Ed or von Pape could have taken any active steps to use Huerta in a military sense there must have been co-operation between diplomatic agents of the German Government acting either through the German Embassy at Washington or under instructions from the Foreign Office at Berlin. The Mexican matter the Germans deny absolutely. No member of the German Embassy has ever had anything to do with any Mexican politician. No member of the German Embassy has ever even seen Huerta. Detectives have brought evidence that Captain Boy-Ed had seen Huerta twice at

PEACE MEETING AT STOCKHOLM.

Ford Party Encouraged by Sympathetic Audiences.

Stockholm, December 28.—The public meeting held last night under the auspices of the Ford peace expedition is characterised here as the most enthusiastic demonstration for peace that Europe has seen since the war began. Nearly a thousand citizens at Stockholm attended. Every mention of an early end to the war provoked prolonged applause.

When Mr. Louis Lochner, secretary of the expedition, announced that the executive committee had exact information that certain ones of the belligerent nations were willing to negotiate for peace, the meeting became tumultuous. "It would astonish the world," said Mr. Lochner, "if we made known at this time what influences are at work for peace. This information has been in the possession of the executives of the expedition ever since we sailed from New York. It was the real encouragement behind the expedition. We have every assurance that our project will meet with favour, although at this time it cannot be said just what is behind the movement."

The Rev. Charles F. Aked, of San Francisco, declared in his speech that he regretted to say that America was not giving the peace idea such support as might be desired. He found fault with President Wilson for what he characterized as the President's failure to take the initiative in leading neutrals in a peace movement.

The success of the meeting, which was the first of a public character since the arrival of the party in Sweden is attributed to the fact that most Swedes can understand English. For the benefit of those unable to understand English, the speeches were translated by interpreters on the platform. Each time a speaker referred to the unity of neutrals in the desire for peace, the Academy of Music, where the meeting was held, rang with cheers.

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, chairman of the executive committee, said after the demonstration was over that it gave a great impetus to the expedition and argued further encouragement when the party reached Denmark and Holland.

The committee announced that Sweden and Norway had arranged to send unofficial delegations, and that citizens from other neutral countries will attend the final peace conference. The expedition leaves on Wednesday night for Copenhagen. From that point it will proceed to The Hague, possibly by railway through Germany.

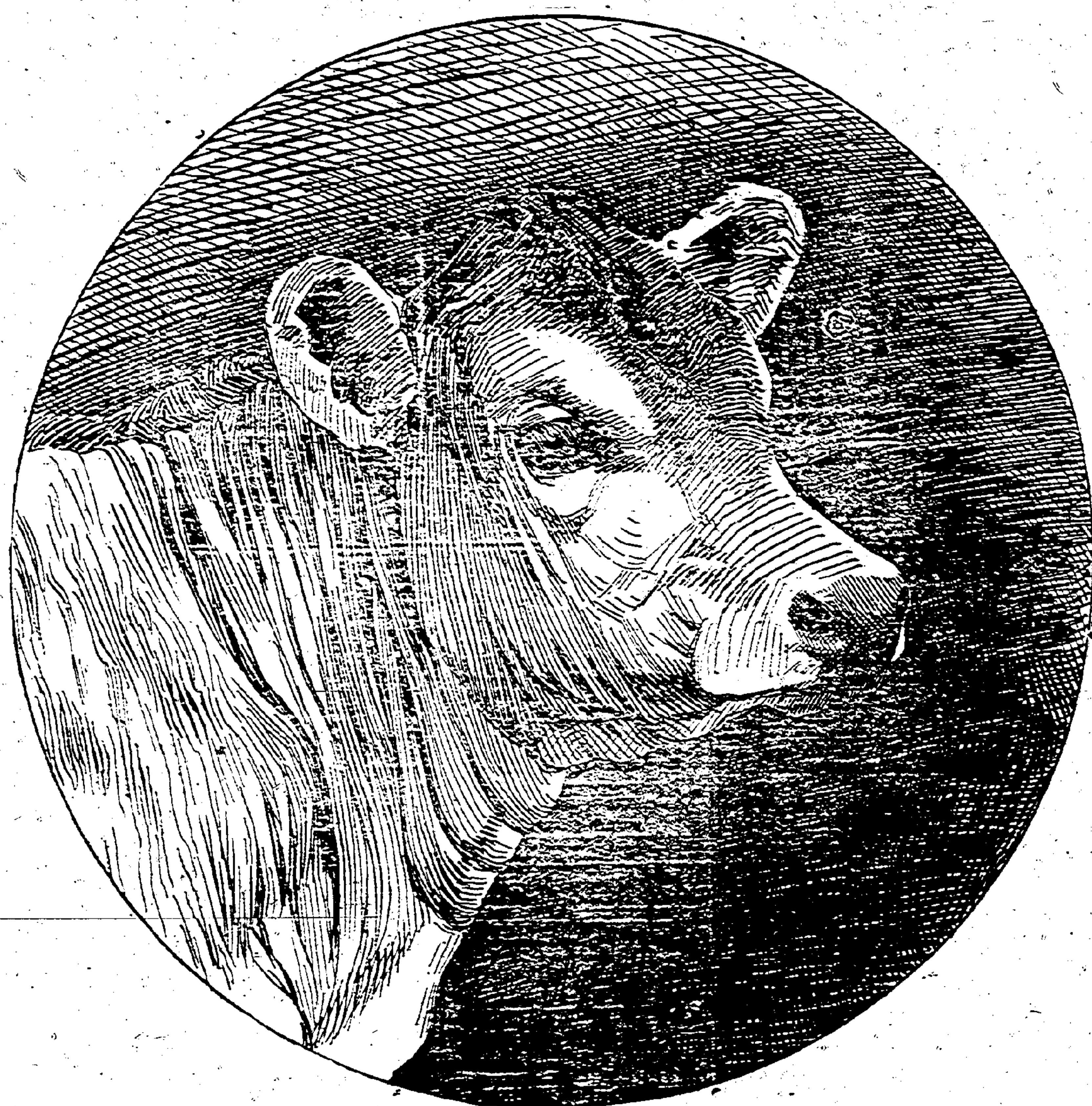
Icebreakers for Vladivostok.

The Hibi Conservancy Board, having found it easy to keep open the Pooiho this year with two icebreakers, has chartered the two other icebreakers to the Kailan Mining Administration. These two steamers are now at Chingwangtao but will shortly leave for Vladivostok where they will be employed to assist the Russian icebreakers in keeping open the two channels into the port, the one being used for ingress and the other for egress. The charter-price is not known.

the Manhattan Hotel in New York. This is absolutely untrue; he has never seen him anywhere."

"Illustrative of the manner in which news discreditable to Germany is manufactured in the United States is the recent story in the newspapers to the effect that Minister Ekensson, of the Swedish Legation in Washington, had permitted the German Ambassador to send cable messages to Berlin by way of Sweden in the Swedish official code, and that when the British censors discovered this ruse the Swedish Legation had permitted the sending of German reports in the Legation mail-pouch. Both the British Ambassador and the Swedish Minister emphatically deny this story, and the German Ambassador refused to dignify it as a fabrication discussing it."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.



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CONDITIONS, SUCH AS OBTAIN
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SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S—SELLERS SA—SALES B—BUYERS N—NOMINAL

To-day's Closing Price	STOCK	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914 Highest	1914 Lowest	1915 Highest	1915 Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
1273/107	Banks.								
	H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corp.	120,000	\$125	all	835	July	700	Oct. 845	div. 790 c. div.
	Marine Insurance.								
417 1/2	Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct. 425	360
1180	North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	25	145	May	133	Jan. 180	160
394 1/2	Union Ins. S'vy of C'lon, Ltd.	12,400	\$250	100	84 1/2	April	700	Oct. 97 1/2	\$855
250	Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan. 270	225
	Fire Insurance.								
158	China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct. 162	130
410	H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April	420
	Shipping.								
125	Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27 1/2	Nov. 126	45
19 1/2	H'kong C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2	Jan.	22	Dec. 23	19
113 1/2	Indo-China (Combined)	60,000	\$5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept. 188	96
133 1/2	Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept. 188	96
50	Shell T'port & T'ing Co., Ltd.	3,797,510	\$1	all	106 1/2	Feb.	70 1/2	Sept. 97 1/2	div. 82 1/2
39	Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov. 40	32
	Refineries.								
133	China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov. 140	111
39	Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec. 46	27 1/2
	Mining.								
30 1/2	Kailan Mining Admin'ion	1,000,000	\$1	all	41 1/2	Feb.	33 1/2	Dec. 33 1/2	30 1/2
37	Raub Australian Gold Min'g Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	31 1/2	Jan.	190	Nov. 4	3 1/2
230	T'ronoh Mines Ltd.	160,000	\$1	all	39 1/2	Feb.	19 1/2	Nov. 32 1/2	25 1/2
35 1/2	Ural Caspians	796,666	\$1	all	56 1/2	Feb.	21 1/2	Nov. 41	37 1/2
	Docks, Wharves and Godowns.								
75	H'kong W. & G. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov. 81 1/2	68
83 1/2	H.K. & W.D. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct. 57 1/2	57
65	Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	60	July	50	Dec. 65 1/2	49
90	Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$100	all	169	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec. 93 1/2	80
	Lands, Hotels and Buildings.								
124	Anglo French Lands	13,000	\$100	100	128	July	120	Dec. 116	108
112 1/2	H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec. 116	108
102	H'kong Land Investment Co.	100,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov. 111 1/2	108
66 20	H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	100,000	\$100	all	67 1/2	Jan.	7	Nov. 7 1/2	610
40	K'loon Land & B'ing Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	30	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb. 40	40
107	Shanghai Lands	70,000	\$50	all	88	Dec.	49	Oct. 106	101
87	West Point Building Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb. 66	70
86	H'kong Central Estates	10,000	\$100	all	103	Feb.	66	Feb. 66	103
	Cotton Mills.								
140	Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	all	138	July	125	May 180	135
13	Kung Yik	70,000	\$10	all	14 1/2	Jan.	11	Mar. 17	13 1/2
71	Leau Kung Mow	50,000	\$100	all	110	Feb.	70	May 89	80
90	Shanghai Cottons	40,000	\$50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov. 105	90
	Miscellaneous.								
104 1/2	China Borneo Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	12	May	10	Dec. 10	10
450	China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	450	July	4	April 4 1/2	4 1/2
1010	China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 10 1/2	8 1/2
29	Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	40,000	\$5	all	39	June	35	Aug. 34	31
10	Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	400,000	\$10	all	690	Jan.	5	Dec. 11	6 1/2
43 1/2	Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov. 45	39
180	Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$25	all	217 1/2	July	174	Dec. 190	184
32	Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr. 43 1/2	25
620	Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$5	all	13 1/2	July	7 1/2	Feb. 6 1/2	4 1/2
38 1/2	Langkats	250,000	\$10	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec. 42	36 1/2
10	Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2	Jan.	9 1/2	June 10	9
85 cts.	Do (New)	50,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec. 1	80 cts.
4	Philippines Ld.	75,000	\$10	all	4	Jan.	4	Jan. 4	4
5	H. Price & Co., Ltd.	12,000	\$10	all	5	Jan.	5	Jan. 5	5
20	Societe des Pulpes et Papieteries du Tonkin	13,200	\$50	all	20	Jan.	20	Jan. 20	20
34 1/2	Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$5	all	5 1/2	June	4	Nov. 3 1/2	3 1/2
15 1/2	Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2	Feb.	17	Jan. 18	16 1/2
66 1/2	Watson and Co., Ltd.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6 1/2	Dec. 6 1/2	div. 60 cts.
55 1/2	William Powell, Limited	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/2	Dec. 7 1/2	5 1/2
29	S. C. Morning Post	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	52	Dec. 29	29

WRIGHT & HORNBY, Share and General Brokers 6, Des Voeux Road Central, Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO MON. FRIDAY 1916.
ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."
THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby, in their share report dated February 18, state:—
A considerable volume of business has been done during the past week, the greater part of it being adjustments for February and March settlements.
Bar Silver is quoted at 28 1/2 per oz. for ready delivery.
Exchange on London opened to-day at 111 1/2 T.T. on Shanghai 73 1/2 T.T. and 3 c/s bills 74 1/2.
Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been booked at \$820 and more shares are probably obtainable at this rate.
Marine Insurance.—Unions after sales at various rates from \$930 to \$945 close firm with buyers at \$947 1/2. Cantons can be placed at \$417 1/2. Yangtzes are offering at \$250. Ex 73. North Chinas are wanted at Tls. 180.
Fire Insurance.—There were sales of China Fires at \$155 and \$156 closing with buyers at \$158. Hongkong Fires are steady at \$410.
Shipping.—Indo-Chinas Deferred have been very erratic, business being done at various rates from \$137 1/2 to \$134 1/2 for March settlement delivery at the close there are sellers at \$133 1/2 for cash. The Preferred shares have changed hands at \$50 and \$50 cash, closing with buyers at \$50. Douglases have been a quiet market, buyers offering \$125 1/2 for cash and the equivalent forward. Star Ferries have been done at various rates from \$37 1/2 to \$39 and there are further sellers at \$39 and buyers at \$38 1/2. Steamboats are offering at \$191 ex. the dividend of \$1.00.

Oil.—Langkats are steady at Tls. 38 1/2 buyers. Shell Transports continue firm and are wanted at 96 1/2. Ural Caspians have sellers at 35 1/2.

Refineries.—China Sugars have advanced from \$133 1/2 to \$140 cash on the announcement that a dividend of \$12 per share would be paid. The market closes firm at \$138 buyers cash. Luxons after sales at \$35 advanced to \$40 buyers cash, after numerous sales at intervening rates: at the close there are sellers at \$39.

Mining.—Tronohs are steady at 27 1/2 buyers. Kailans are wanted at 30 1/2. Raubs can be obtained at \$3.30, buyers offering \$3.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves were booked at \$75 and at \$75 1/2 closing with buyers at \$75. The Directors recommend that a dividend of \$3 1/2 be paid. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have steadily risen to \$97 1/2 cash for the old, and \$93 1/2 for the new issue, closing with sellers at these rates. Shanghai Docks are steady at Tls. 65 1/2 after sales at Tls. 65 and at Tls. 65 1/2. Hongkew Wharves are quiet at Tls. 90.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Central Estates are wanted at \$96. Hongkong Lands have buyers at \$102. Hongkong Hotels are steady at \$112 1/2 ex. the dividend of \$2 1/2. Humphreys Estates have buyers at \$6.20 ex. the dividend of 35 cents. Kowloon Lands are quiet at \$40. West Points are in demand at \$87.

Cotton Mills.—The Northern Market is quiet for all Cotton Mills. Ewo's are quoted at Tls. 140 buyers, Kung Yik at Tls. 13 buyers, Shanghai Cottons at Tls. 90 buyers and Yangtzepecos at Tls. 5.90 buyers.

Miscellaneous.—There are buyers of China Runces at \$10 1/2, China Providents at \$10.10, Dairy Farms at \$29. Cements at \$10. Electrics at \$43 1/2. Low Level Trams at \$6.20, Peak Trams at \$10, Waterboats at \$15 1/2 ex. dividend of \$1, and Watson's at \$6.80. There are buyers of China Light and Powers at \$4.90 and sellers of Hopes at \$32 1/2 and Ices at \$180.

MITSUBISHI CASHI
KWAISHA.
(MITSUBISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASIMA, OGHI, MUTABE, YOSHI-
NOTANI, NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINHEI,
BISAI and KAWAYAMA Collieries.
AGENTS FOR
SAKITO AND GYUBARI COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES: NAGASAKI, MOI, KASATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTABE, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA, LON-
DON, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW, PEKING and CANTON.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."

Codes: A, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS: CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEAR-
ING & Co., MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co., SINGA-
PORE—Messrs. BORNEO Co. Ltd., GLASGOW—Messrs. A.R. BROWN, MCFARLANE & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
"Therapion" is a new and powerful medicine for the treatment of all forms of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, and all other forms of chronic pain. It is a pure vegetable preparation, and is entirely free from all harmful ingredients. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is a great boon to all sufferers from these ailments. It is a new and powerful medicine, and is a great boon to all sufferers from these ailments. It is a pure vegetable preparation, and is entirely free from all harmful ingredients. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is a great boon to all sufferers from these ailments.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
Cannot be beaten, if Equalled for Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquors.

EXCHANGE

Saturday, 18th February, 1916.

SELLING.	
T/T	111 1/8
Demand	111 3/16
30 d/s	111 1/4
60 d/s	111 3/8
4 m/s	111 7/16
T/T Shanghai	73 1/2
T/T Singapore	82
T/T Japan	9 1/2
T/T India	143 1/2
Demand India	143 3/4
T/T San Fco & N.Y.	45 7/8
T/T Java	108 5/8
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	2.69 1/2
Demand Paris	2.70

BUYING.	
4 m/s L/C	111 7/8
4 m/s D/P	2 1/2
6 m/s L/C	2 1/2
30 d/s Sney & M.	2 1/8
30 d/s San Fco & N.Y.	47 3/8
4 m/s Marks	Nom.
4 m/s France	2.80 1/2
6 m/s France	2.85 1/2

BANKS.
INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY. LONDON.
CALCUTTA. MANILA.
CANTON. PANAMA.
CEBU. PEKING.
COLON. SAN FRANCISCO.
HANKOW. SHANGHAI.
HONGKONG. SINGAPORE.
KOBE. YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$4,310,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,460,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL
Manager.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 Months 3% per annum
For 6 Months 4% per annum
For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

NOTICES
THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—\$1,250,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Freight System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, and General Managers.

NOTICE
PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS	WEEK DAYS
7:00 AM to 8:00 AM	8:00 AM to 9:00 AM
8:00 AM to 9:00 AM	9:00 AM to 10:00 AM
9:00 AM to 10:00 AM	10:00 AM to 11:00 AM
10:00 AM to 11:00 AM	11:00 AM to 12:00 PM
11:00 AM to 12:00 PM	12:00 PM to 1:00 PM
1:00 PM to 2:00 PM	2:00 PM to 3:00 PM
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9:00 PM to 10:00 PM	10:00 PM to 11:00 PM
10:00 PM to 11:00 PM	11:00 PM to 12:00 AM
11:00 PM to 12:00 AM	12:00 AM to 1:00 AM
12:00 AM to 1:00 AM	1:00 AM to 2:00 AM
1:00 AM to 2:00 AM	2:00 AM to 3:00 AM
2:00 AM to 3:00 AM	3:00 AM to 4:00 AM
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2:00 AM to 3:00 AM	3:00 AM to 4:00 AM
3:00 AM to 4:00 AM	4:00 AM to 5:00 AM
4:00 AM to 5:00 AM	5:00 AM to 6:00 AM
5:00 AM to 6:00 AM	6:00 AM to 7:00 AM
6:00 AM to 7:00 AM	7:00 AM to 8:00 AM
7:00 AM to 8:00 AM	8:00 AM to 9:00 AM
8:00 AM to 9:00 AM	9:00 AM to 10:00 AM
9:00 AM to 10:00 AM	10:00 AM to 11:00 AM

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,

the 25th February 1916 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 10, Stewart Terrace, The Peak.

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

And

1 Cottage piano by Rosner.

Full particulars from catalogue. On view from Thursday the 24th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1916.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the liquidators of Messrs. Wm. Meyerink & Co. to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,

the 25th February, 1916 commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 1, Des Voeux Road Central (Princes Building).

A Large Quantity of Office Furniture

comprising—

Teak showcases, bookcases, capboards, desks and tables, chairs, electric ceiling and desk fans, electric fittings, platform scales.

Also

4 Smith Premier Typewriters, 1 Drilling machine, 1 Small steel safe.

And

2 Large Steel Fireproof Safes.

On view from Thursday the 24th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1916.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WISEMAN, LTD.

IN ORDER to meet the wishes of our customers who will be attending the RACE MEETING, we are serving hot and cold refreshments at the Cafe, from 11 a.m. on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY. SPECIAL MENU \$1.00 per head or a la Carte.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1916.

NOTICE.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of EXCHANGE BUSINESS on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, instant at 11.45 a.m.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1916.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1916.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WED-

NESDAY and SATURDAY

(OFF-DAY).

FEBRUARY 21ST, 22ND, 23RD AND 26TH.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price \$7 for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or \$3 per day. Tickets for the Off-Day, \$2.

No one is admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1916.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and the ENCLOSURE during the Races.

A Stand and the Enclosure will be reserved for Members and Members' Wives and Families. Tickets for which are being sent out with the Members' Tickets.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.

Special accommodation will be reserved in recent years for Chinese Ladies and their Female attendants in the Stand erected on the plot of ground next to the Lusitania Club Stand.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1916.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PASSES for Servants will be issued on application to the Undersigned on SATURDAY, 19th instant.

No Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Day WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersigned. These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.

Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit them, and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1916.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agulhas Radio Telegraph Station.—Nankin

MAILS DUE.

Australia, Tasmania, 19th Feb.
Europe (London 19th Jan. via Siberia),
Hankow, 19th Feb.
Europe (English Mail, Nankin, 20th Feb.
Australia, St. Albans, 20th Feb.
Shanghai, Sinking, 30th Feb.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Takao—Per NANKING M. 19th Feb.
3 p.m.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt, Europe.—Per ANDRE LEBON, 19th Feb. 4 p.m.
Shanghai and N. China.—Per KWONG-SANG, 19th Feb. 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHENAN, 19th Feb. 5 p.m.
(Shanghai Br. P.O. Wednesday, 23rd Feb.)

TO-MORROW.

Weihaiwei & Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 20th Feb. 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Tamsui—Per KALIO, 20th Feb. 9 a.m.
Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 20th Feb. 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 21st Feb.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per NANKIN, 21st Feb. 11 a.m.
(Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 26th Feb.)
Straits, Borneo, India via Ceylon.—Per JAPAN, 21st Feb. 11 a.m.

Ningpo, Shanghai and North China.—Per WINGCHOW, 21st Feb. 3 p.m.
Japan via Kobe.—Per KUMSANG, 21st Feb. 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 22nd Feb.

Port Bayard & Haiphong.—Per HANOL, 22nd Feb. 9 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Moji, Canada via Victoria, B.C., North & South America, via Seattle (Europe via Siberia)—Per KAMAKURA MARU, 22nd Feb. 11 a.m.

(Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 26th Feb.)
Philippine Islands.—Per CHINUA, 22nd Feb. 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China.—Per ANHUI, 22nd Feb. 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd Feb.

H. Show and Haiphong.—Per TAKSANG, 23rd Feb. 7 a.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.
Pindon, Haddock, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Andre Lebon, Fr. s.s. 257, Yallat, 19th Feb.—Yokohama, 11th Feb. Gen.—M. M.

Kaiko Maru, Jpn. s.s. 1174 & Murakami, 19th Feb.—Swatow, 15th Feb. Gen.—O. S. K.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Kaiko Maru from Swatow on 19th February—
Hills Mr. CL.

DEPARTED.

Feb. 17.

Flying for Penang and Rangoon

Feb. 18.

Haiphong for F. Show via Swatow.
Hansam for Saigon.
Chingchow for Pt. Falwal.
Tamsui for Saigon.
Lokang for Haiphong via Hohow.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Feb. 18.

Tacoma for San Francisco.
Van Spilbergen for Canton.

Feb. 19.

Eugenia for Saigon.
Kolya for Consuev Island.
Yei Maru for Waimanatu.
Kwangsang for Shanghai.
Kaji Maru for Tamsui via Swatow.
Nanking Maru for Tamsui.
Kwangsang for Shanghai.
Teaching for Canton.
Aahni for Canton.
Yasouang for Manila.
Tungus for Haiphong and Bangkok.

THURSDAY, 24th Feb.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Kobe, Europe via Siberia.—Per MIYASAKI MARU, 24th Feb. 9 a.m.

(Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, 28th Feb.)
Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Kobe.—Per KIFANO MARU, 24th Feb. 9 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Dikshahkodi, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife and London.—Per HITACHI MARU, 24th Feb. 11 a.m.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe. The parcel trail will be closed on Wednesday, 23rd Feb. at 5 p.m.—Per NAMUR, 24th Feb. 2 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China (Europe via Siberia)—Per SINKIANG, 24th Feb. 3 p.m.
(Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, 28th Feb.)

FRIDAY, 25th Feb.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per HAI-CHING, 25th Feb. 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, 26th Feb.

Japan via Moji.—Per HIOJUN MARU, 26th Feb. 11 a.m.

MONDAY, 28th Feb.

Tientsin.—Per KUEICHOW, 28th Feb. 11 a.m.
Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin, and Mal New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per TAIYUAN, 28th Feb. 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, 29th Feb.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per HAI-HONG, 29th Feb. 1 p.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Weather Report and Forecast for to-morrow will be found on a Second Extra.

On the 18th at 11.00—The anemometer has moved slowly to the eastward and weakened.

Pressure has risen moderately over Japan and has decreased moderately over the remainder of the area.

Moderate N.E. winds may be expected over the north part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.60 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock.	E. winds, moderate; fair to cloudy.
2 Formosa Channel.	N.E. winds, moderate.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamma.	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan.	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 13th February, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Wanchow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yamato	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Hankow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Tokio	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kobe	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Nagasaki	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kyushu	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Osaka	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Naha	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yokohama	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Chongqing	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Wanchow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yamato	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Hankow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Tokio	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kobe	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Nagasaki	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kyushu	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Osaka	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Naha	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yokohama	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Chongqing	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Wanchow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yamato	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Hankow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Tokio	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kobe	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Nagasaki	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kyushu	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Osaka	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Naha	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yokohama	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Chongqing	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Wanchow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yamato	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Hankow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Tokio	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kobe	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Nagasaki	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kyushu	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Osaka	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Naha	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yokohama	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Chongqing	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Wanchow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yamato	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Hankow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Tokio	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kobe	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Nagasaki	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kyushu	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Osaka	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Naha	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yokohama	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Chongqing	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Wanchow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yamato	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Hankow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Tokio	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kobe	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Nagasaki	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kyushu	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Osaka	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Naha	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yokohama	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Chongqing	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Wanchow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yamato	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Hankow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Tokio	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kobe	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Nagasaki	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kyushu	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Osaka	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Naha	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yokohama	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Chongqing	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Wanchow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yamato	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Hankow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Tokio	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kobe	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Nagasaki	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kyushu	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Osaka	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Naha	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yokohama	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Chongqing	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Wanchow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Yamato	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Hankow	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Tokio	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1
Kobe	6a	30.02	74	75	1	1